The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 49. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1874. NO. 29.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
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3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	½ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,71.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

HOFFMAN & SKEESE,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap, Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C;
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE or all kinds of printing.

FOR ALL INDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Court Affairs.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of May, A. D., 1874, under the hands and seal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of August, 1874, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 15th day of May, A. D., 1874, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 17th day,) of August, A. D., 1874, for the trial of all issue in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitor, in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS
For a Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa., the second Monday (and 10th day,) of August, A. D., 1874:

John S. Gehrett, tinner, Cassville.
William Madden, justice of the peace Springfield.
Thomas B. Cromwell, farmer, Springfield.
Henry Cornpropst, farmer, Barree.
Samuel Hatfield, iron master, Porter.
Nicholas Isenberg, auctioneer, Alexandria.
William Bathurst, teamster, Huntingdon.
James Harper, farmer, Dublin.
William Z. Corbin, farmer, Juniata.
Robert Given, farmer, Walker.
Bennet Wakefield, farmer, Brady.
John A. Nash, printer, Huntingdon.
Levi Wright, farmer, Union.
James Horning, farmer, West.
Ephraim Yingling, farmer, Tod.
John Ronan, miner, Carbon.
Thomas Shultz, farmer, Morris.
Richard Bryan, gent, Huntingdon.
Lee T. Wilson, gent, Huntingdon.
Jacob Goodman, farmer, Brady.
W. H. Miller, merchant, Oobisonia.
A. P. Isenberg, weighmaster, Carbon.
James A. Brown, merchant, Huntingdon.
Philip Locke, farmer, Springfield.
SAMUEL BROOKS, } Jury Commr's.
GEO. W JOHNSTON, }

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS
For a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa., the second Monday (and 10th day) of August, A. D., 1874.

James Huey, farmer, Brady.
James Myton, farmer, West.
Porter Zentmyer, (moved out of Co) W. Mark.
George Freidley, butcher, Huntingdon.
Carmon T. Green, butcher, Barree.
William Moore, farmer, West.
Michael J. Martin, farmer, Tod.
Cunningham Martin, farmer, Walker.
Robert Cummins, farmer, Jackson.
Robert S. Henderson, teacher, Mapleton.
Robert Fleming, farmer, Jackson.
E. J. Neff, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Wilson Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
George P. Wakefield, farmer, Shirley.
Joseph Grove, farmer, Cromwell.
Isaac McClain, farmer, Tod.
Christian Gannimore, farmer, Warriorsmark.
D. P. Hawker, potter, Shirley.
John M. Johnson, farmer, Barree.
John Price, laborer, Mapleton.
Joseph Logan, farmer, Juniata.
Nelson Tace, farmer, Jackson.
Robert Fleming, farmer, Dublin.
Jackson Barry, forgeman, Franklin.
Rudolphus Ferrer, conductor, Huntingdon.
D. L. Smith, farmer, Union.
N. McDivitt, farmer, Oneida.
H. B. Grove, farmer, Penn.
Austin Greene, farmer, Cassville.
G. W. Cohael, farmer, Clay.
Graffus Miller, brewer, Huntingdon.
Samuel Foust, farmer, Henderson.
Richard Ashman, merchant, Three Springs.
Samuel Peightal, farmer, Walker.
Levi Pheasant, farmer, Union.
Samuel Rider, gent, Warriorsmark.
Jacob G. Hoover, farmer, Penn.
John Enyeart, farmer, Shirley.
H. B. Brumbaugh, editor, Penn.
David Cunningham, laborer, Porter.
Jesse Goodman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Jacob Little, dealer, Jackson.
J. C. Roddy, merchant, Shade Gap.
David Cisney, farmer, Dublin.
Elisha Shoemaker, farmer, Oneida.
James Zeigler, tinner, Shade Gap.
David Berkstresser, farmer, Shirley.
John J. Wighaman, plasterer, Coalmont.
SAMUEL BROOKS, } Jury Comm'rs.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON, }

LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS
For a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, Pa., the second Monday (and 17th day,) of August, A. D., 1874:

Frank D. Stearns, merchant, Mt. Union.
James Smiley, carpenter, Huntingdon.
J. Wesley Wright, farmer, Union.
Abraham Elias, farmer, Tod.
John B. Smith, farmer, Jackson.
William Fleck, farmer, Hopewell.
Abram Grubb, jr., farmer, Penn.
Ben. F. Foust, merchant, Brady.
Robert Huey, farmer, Jackson.
William Dickey, farmer, Jackson.
Joseph Parke, farmer, Cass.
Joseph Rupert, farmer, Brady.
Michael Ealy, farmer, Oneida.
George Patterson, farmer, Tell.
Samuel Sprankle, farmer, Morris.
William P. Pearson, inn-keeper, Broad Top.
James Harper, farmer, Cromwell.
P. P. Dewees, iron master, Cromwell.
J. A. J. Postlethwaite, carpenter, Mt. Union.
John R. McCartney, farmer, Henderson.
William Wilson, farmer, Tell.
Andrew B. Garner, farmer, Penn.
James McElroy, clerk, Porter.
Isaac Gorsuch, blacksmith, Brady.
James A. Gibson carpenter, Huntingdon.
John Oswalt, farmer, Juniata.
John A. Shultz, farmer, Henderson.
David Hileman, farmer, Morris.
Joseph Waight, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Johnston Archey, clerk, Franklin.
D. W. Womelsdorf, farmer, Juniata.
William Geiswinger, farmer, Juniata.
Peter K. Harnish, farmer, Morris.
George B. Porter, farmer, West.
John R. Thompson, merchant, Warriorsmark.
Jesse Ritter, farmer, Springfield.
William Hoffman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
G. W. Shultz, farmer, Lincoln.
Joshua Gosnell, farmer, Cass.
Thomas Kelley, farmer, Cromwell.
George McAlevy, clerk, Jackson.
Thomas H. Adams, merchant, Mount Union.
Jacob F. Hoover, farmer, Penn.
Hugh Lindsey, printer, Huntingdon.
John M. Stoneroad, carpenter, Warrior's Mark.
John Hall, clerk (moved away,) Alexandria.
Samuel Isenberg, carpenter, Alexandria.
William Jackson, farmer, Jackson.
SAMUEL BROOKS, } Jury Commr's.
GEO. W. JOHNSON, }

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, next, (1874.) to wit:

1. First account of Lewis Bergans, Wm. Mundorff and Solomon Silknitter, Administrators of John Silknitter, deceased.
2. Account of Jacob Grossman, Administrator of John Grossman, deceased.
3. Account of James Magill, Executor of Wm. Magill, deceased.
4. Guardianship account of Wm. H. Spielman, Guardian of Martha Finley, minor child of John Finley, late of Dublin township, deceased.
5. Account of Christian Buck, Guardian of George Chronister, minor child of Moses Chronister, of Warrioremark township, deceased.
6. Guardianship account of Thomas Montague, Guardian of Wm. Foreman, minor child of Nancy Foreman, late of Dublin township, deceased.
7. Final account of John Minick, Executor of Conrad Mathias, late of Dublin township, deceased.
8. Account of Thomas O. Milliken, Administrator of John Milliken, late of Barree township, deceased.
9. Account of Stewart Foster, Administrator of Rebecca J. Foster, late of West township, deceased.
10. Account of Samuel Peightal and Jas. Ward, Trustee to sell the real estate of John Peightal deceased.
11. Account of John Ross, Administrator of E. B. Blackwell, late of Petersburg borough, deceased.
12. Final account of Dr. John McCulloch, Administrator of Thomas McCulloch, deceased.
13. First and partial account of Dr. John McCulloch, Executor of James M. Stevens, deceased.
14. Account of Christian Buck, Guardian of Dorsey Chronister, minor child of Moses Chronister, deceased.
15. Account of Thomas S. Johnston, Administrator of Robert King, late of Huntingdon borough deceased.
16. Account of John A. Gayton and Henry C. Shaver, Trustee to sell the real estate of Henry Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased.
17. Second Administration and Trust Account of Samuel T. Brown, Executor and Trustee under the will of David Snare, deceased.
18. Account of Abraham Myers, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Abraham Grubb, late of Penn township, deceased.

WM. E. LIGHTNER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, } Register.
Huntingdon, July 15, '74 }

The Muses' Bower.

Lines on the Death of Mrs. Barbara Hetrick.

A sister and devoted wife,
A mother kind and good,
Who led a happy christian life
Has winged her way to God.

We would not call her back again
Unto this world of ours,
We know our loss has proved her gain,
Her last words told us so.

"I soon the Jordan will pass o'er;
There Jesus I will see,
And dwell with Him forevermore;
Farewell, and follow me."

Around her couch assembled were
Her many christain friends,
Her husband and her children dear,
To watch her peaceful end.

"Weep not for me," she calmly said,
"My work is nearly done,
I'll bless the Lord and kiss the rod;
He soon will take me home."

She suffered long, yet murmured not,
But said "They will be done,"
The victory won the battle fought
And thus she hastened home.

The Story-Teller.

ANNIE FAIRFAX.

A STORY OF THE REVOLUTION.

Among the beautiful hills that overshadow the upper waters of the James River, in Virginia, there might have been seen a dozen years ago, a stately mansion of brick, with white stone facings, and surrounded with spacious and beautiful grounds. This was known to all the country round as the Peyton House. If you should journey thither to-day, you would see nothing save charred and crumbling walls, and gardens torn and covered with weeds—terrible traces of the march of desolation over this beautiful country. For the red tide of war, bearing with it fire and ruin, surging back and forth over this fair home, receded at last, leaving it the wreck that you now behold. In 1775 a scion of the old English nobility dwelt here, and bravely upheld the proud prestige of its inheritance.

His name was Sir Thomas Fairfax.—Years before, young, gay, wealthy and handsome, he had left his ancestral home in England to seek a new one in this virgin land. Then a fair English bride was with him. Now, at the time of my story, she had lain in her grave many years.—Her only child, sweet Annie Fairfax, grown to womanhood, had taken the task of superintending the household with its great retinue of servants. Sir Thomas, worn out by much drinking and dissipation, was an old man before his time.

Gray, wrinkled, gouty, ill-tempered, devoted to the bottle and his king, hating the colonial army as he did cold water, and never wearied of cursing George Washington. That was Sir Thomas Fairfax.

Fair, sunny-eyed, with rose-pink cheeks, graceful as a lily, as good as she was lovely, and as sensible as she was graceful, praying for Washington and his army as devoutly as her father cursed them; that was Annie Fairfax.

This Fairfax household might seem to be rather unequally divided against itself, since on one side was the baronet, with the help of a most savage temper, and unlimited profanity; while on the other there was only this gentle maiden of scarce twenty years, loving, gentle, tender-hearted. But Annie Fairfax, though gentle, was strong, and thoroughly fearless, and her father knew that neither in word or deed would she ever flinch from upholding her principles, when any need call upon her; when the only result of speaking her sentiments would be to open the flood-gates of his profanity, she shrewdly kept silence.

On the morning when our story opens, Annie Fairfax, sat before a small writing table in the large and handsomely adorned library of Fairfax House.

Suddenly a tread was heard in the corridor without, and her father entered. In his hand he carried a letter. Greeting his daughter in a gruff way, which yet was as kindly a way as he was capable of, he went to her side, and placed the letter in her hand, only remarking:

"This was given me this morning, Mistress Annie."

The girl knew what it was before she looked at it, her blood turned chill and cold about her heart, but she opened the folds of the paper mechanically and read the letter in the same way, while her father stood beside the table, his eyes fixed steadily upon her face. Her numbing pulses told her beforehand the contents of the letter, and yet she read it through three times without raising her eyes from the page. Perhaps she was schooling her face, meanwhile, to express nothing of the feelings that swelled within her. If so, she was certainly successful, for her father, looking down upon her with keen eyes and bent brow, could not divine the thoughts that passed within her. At last he grew impatient.

"Well, Mistress Annie Fairfax," said he sharply, "has lost thy tongue of a sudden? 'Tis a pretty old father waiting thus for thee to pass, I think, when thou keepest words."

"What do you wish me to say, father?" she said, without raising her eyes.

"Say?" replied the old man, "why, what thou wilt. Do De Courcy's words, please thee? What answer has thou to his suit?"

The girl looked up. "Am I to reply to this, father?" she asked.

"Thou must reply through me, girl," said the old man, "and thou would'st do well to reply quickly, for De Courcy is no idle carpet knight whose only task is to sue for a fair lady's smiles. He has returned to his home on a leave for but a few weeks only, and in that time, Mistress Annie, it is his will to woo, win, and wed his bride. What hast thou to say to that—is it not thus that a soldier's wife should be won?"

The old man spoke earnestly. He had now advanced to his daughter's side, and stood resting one hand on the back of her chair. She folded up the letter calmly, laid it down, folded her arms across her bosom, and said, as she looked into her father's face with clear, fearless eyes:

"Let us understand each other in this matter, my father. Am I to have full freedom to give what answer I will in this matter?"

"Freedom! pugh! pshaw!" said the old man angrily, "where hast thou caught such words? This is the vile cant of those wretched Rebels. I fancy. Give me a straightforward answer, girl, with no preliminary remarks about freedom and the like. What hast thou to say to De Courcy and his suit? Come, this is no new thing to thee, thou hast known of De Courcy's love for long. Can'st speak?" Annie Fairfax, with arms still folded and her clear eyes bent upon her father, replied at length:

"My answer could not be otherwise than straightforward, my father, and Louis De Courcy knows this well. To his suit I have but one answer, as you and I well know. I do not love him. I will die rather than marry him."

"Foolish jade!" said the old man, bringing his fist down upon a table with such force as to almost overturn it, and uttering a fearful oath as he did so. "Thou *shalt* marry Louis De Courcy? Dost hear? I swear it, and if that cursed young rebel who has dared to pay court to thee appear again before my door, I shall lay him dead at my feet!"

As the old man spoke, in his excitement he struck his gouty foot violently against the leg of the table. The sudden pain called from him a sharp cry and another savage oath. His daughter sprang to her feet, and would have aided him to a chair, but he waved her off with a threatening gesture, himself hobbled to an arm-chair, where he sat for a moment quite speechless from pain. When, however, he had regained his self-control he said with fiercer emphasis than before:

"Understand me, then, thou hast but a few hours of grace. Louis De Courcy will come to thee, to-day, to press his suit. If thou darest to say him nay, I will break thy proud spirit for thee, or thou must leave thy father's roof, and find a home where thou canst. Mark my words, Annie Fairfax; I have commanded, and thou must obey!"

The old man now rose and left the room. The girl with cheeks pale and cold as marble, and with lips tightly set and colorless, seated herself at the writing-table and wrote a few hasty words:

"Edward: As you love me, come to me. I will consent now to be your wife in spite of my father's commands; only come and set me free from torture.

Your own,
ANNIE FAIRFAX.

The sheet containing this, she folded in as small a compass as possible, and concealing it in her bosom, she left the room. Pausing in the hall, she took her hat in her hand and walked rapidly forth. Down the path toward the shrubbery she pursued her walk, but when she entered its green shelter, she turned aside, and quickening her steps even yet more, she left its bounds and walked over the brow of the hill, and under the old trees, never pausing until she had reached a little log cabin that was almost hidden by trees and vines. There was no one in the hut excepting an old and quite infirm negro woman, and a young aged lad.

"Miss Annie!" said both at once with a cry of surprise. The girl hushed them with her uplifted hand. "Say nothing, and listen to me," she said, speaking in low and rapid tones. "I must send a word to Mr. Edward Peyton, immediately," she said, and no one can take it but Jake.—Can you spare him, aunt Hannah, and will he dare to go?"

The old woman raised her hands with an ejaculation, "De Lord sabe us!" Jake's dark cheek lost a shade or two of ebon hue, but he answered rapidly enough; "I'se all ready, Miss Annie."

"Take this note then," said she, giving it to him, "walk over the river to James Peyton's, and tell him to give you the fleetest horse in his stable. Keep clear of the redcoats, and ride for your life, till you reach Gen. Green's army beyond the Deep River, and give this yourself into Massa Peyton's hands.

The faithful servant waited for no other order, but vanished from the cabin, and in another moment was walking rapidly down the river, whose silver waters were plainly to be seen from the cabin door.—The young lady only paused to caution the old negro woman to secrecy, and to assure her that everything should be done that her necessity demanded, and then retraced her way to her home. That evening, she assured the young British officer who called to see her, that she would never willingly accede to his suit. The next morning she found herself a prisoner in her own room. There she remained, day after day, and even her father refused to come to her, and her only hope was in the faint possibility that her messenger had passed Cornwallis' army unharmed, and that Edward Peyton would brave all danger to come to her. Though she knew not how he could free her should he come.

The only face that her father permitted Annie Fairfax to see was that of her old nurse, and, lest the woman might be tempted, through her affection to let her caged bird escape, a close watch was kept upon her movements. But two months, and more, went by, and spring had given place to summer, and still no answer came to Annie Fairfax from her lover, and the foot-page that had been sent to bear word to him from her, came not back. And the cheek of the prisoned girl, had grown as colorless as the snow, and her eyes grew luminous in great rings of shadow that care and sleeplessness had traced upon her face. Meanwhile, the troops of Cornwallis were spreading misery and devastation in their path, and Green's army had turned southward again. No wonder that the weary, prisoned girl cried out in her grief; "O, when will the end come?"

The end was nearer and more terrible than the weary girl thought, for it came one fair, summer night, in flames and terror, in the shouts and curses of a ribald soldiery, in the shrieks of the frightened servants, and the bootless rage of a helpless old man. But Annie Fairfax, no longer under watch, was by the old man's side, and as she stood by him, like a guardian angel, the rudest soldier dared not lay a hand on her or him. But when the robbers, gorged with booty and ruin, had passed on, Annie Fairfax found herself looking upon the bare walls, which were all that remained to her of a home of luxury, while, on a rude couch in a negro's cabin, whither they had gone for shelter, lay her father, now quite wrecked in body and mind by a palsy stroke which the terror had caused.

The days that followed this terrible night were far less irksome to Annie Fairfax, in spite of her poverty, than those of her forced imprisonment. She procured a modest house near her old home, whither she took her father, and by whose bedside she was occupied night and day.

Busied thus one August morn, her old nurse entered the room, and informing her in a significant whisper that "a gemman wanted to see her in the odder room," took her place by the bed. Annie went out in a maze of mingled terror and hope, and almost on the threshhold without, she was clasped in the strong arms of Edward Peyton.

When the girl awoke from the glad swoon into which the unlooked for arrival of her lover had thrown her, she saw the black face and gleaming white teeth of the boy Jake at the open door, and eagerly asked about the message she had sent, and the delay which the messenger had made in returning.

It was a short tale as Jake told it, though a clever writer might have made a three volume story of it. The second day after the negro left his home he was captured by some of the British scouts, and his horse taken from him, and he was beaten so cruelly that he was left for dead upon the ground. But recovering from his unconscious condition he hid himself in the woods, and the next night found his way to the shelter of a cabin where a good friend of his own race took care of him until his bruises were healed. Then he set out again upon his journey afoot, but was again captured, suspected of bearing communications to the Federal troops. He was searched, but fortunately had concealed the note, wrapped in black tow, in his mat of curly wool. He was kept a prisoner, however, for many, many weeks; but at last escaping, he passed through numberless dangers, and safely reached the Federal army in South Carolina.

Capt. Peyton being high in favor with the authorities, easily procured a leave of absence, and returned to Virginia with the faithful servant. Their way was full of peril, but their fortunate stars protected them, and they came to their journey's end in safety.

Edward Peyton only daring to linger in the presence of his beloved girl for a few days, then returned to the scene of war in the Carolinas. But the probation of the devoted lovers was soon to come to an end, for in the autumn days came the surrender of the British troops at Yorktown, and with the falling snows, Sir Thomas Fairfax, last of his name, fell into the grave. And when the daisy bloomed again in the spring, Edward Peyton claimed his bride, and when the old home of her childhood was rebuilt and called by the name of its owner, it became the abode of less elegance and luxury than before, perhaps, but of more happiness and virtue.

Reading for the Million.

Notes of Travel.

MR. EDITOR:—As we left your readers thinking over this Salt Lake country, we shall say a few words before leaving it. This Salt Lake, and country around, is interesting in the extreme. The lake has no outlet for the waters constantly pouring in from the Jordon, Bear, Weber and other rivers. Evaporation absorbs this vast volume of water, and still, from boiling, proves to be one-fourth salt. Another noticeable fact is that the waters of the lake have been rising steadily, and are now twelve feet higher than they were twenty years ago, and are steadily rising. Fences that once marked fine meadow lands can be seen just peering above the flood. Savans may give learned theories of all this Rocky Mountain country, but you can't tell anything about it. It has evidently been all torn to pieces by volcanic action. Coal beds are vertical, in veins, like silver or gold lodes. Where a geologist would expect to find the first limestone, he will, as likely as not, find granite, and where his science or books would tell him to look for granite, he is just as likely to find the old red sand stone, or slate, or flint, or something else. But since we are no geologist we will not speculate on any of their theories, and again take up our journey from "Promontory Point."

Leaving here, the farming lands gradually give way to alkali beds, white, barren, and glittering in the sun with a hard, gray light. We shall see much more of this article for some time to come, as at Kelton we begin to, or rather have, entered the "Great American Desert." The road passes through the north of this vast waste, whereon we see few signs of verdure. Over this vast extent the eye wanders in vain for some green object, some evidence that, in times gone by, this waste supported animal life. All is desolate in the extreme; the bare beds of alkali, or wastes of gray sand alone meet the vision, if we except a rocky hill, now and then, more barren than the plains, if such were possible. We pass on through the same barren country for some hundred miles, until spots of bunch grass and sage bush appear, indicating a more congenial soil, and telling us we are leaving the barren sands behind; though the country is still uninviting it looks more capable of supporting animal life. Ages must pass away before nature's wondrous changes will render this desert, with its beds of sand and alkali subservient to the use of man. After rounding past and through a low range of mountains, by "Cedar Pass," we enter the Humboldt Valley, which shows every sign of volcanic action. A part of this valley is said to be a good grazing country, but it is unoccupied save by a few settlers at Halleck. The railroad follows down the north bank of the Humboldt river until it nears the big bend, two hundred and fifty miles from the head of the valley, where it leaves the river and skirts the foot hills until it reaches and crosses the river fifty miles farther down, at Humboldt Lake. There are a number of smaller valleys putting into this valley, but we will resume our course down the river for sixty miles until we reach "Osino Canyon," where a spur of the Humboldt mountain suddenly puts down to the river, seeming to end the valley.

Now we wind around a series of high points, with the rail lying close to the river, when we come into the valley again. From here to "Five Mile Canyon" but a narrow strip of land lying along the river is fit for cultivation, the remainder being high, gravelly land, which, without irrigation, is useless for agricultural purposes. On we speed through this canyon which, like Osino, presents nothing very attractive, when, after passing along for some thirty miles, through better country, we come to the "Palisades," or Humboldt Canyon. Although it does not present similar points of interest with Echo and Weber canyons, yet in many places the scenery is grand. In passing down this canyon we seem to be passing between two walls, which threaten to close in upon us, and the river rolls at our feet, a rapid, boiling current, tossed from side to side of the gorge by the rocks. Now we pass Red Cliff, which rears its battered frontlet 1,000 feet above the water, from which a colony of swallows are looking out from their mud palaces as if gossiping of the good old times when the iron horse was not known.

Now we pass "Maggie's Bower." We could not see much "bower," unless it was the left, for we left it behind. One of the most noted points is the "Devil's Peak." It is a perpendicular rock probably 1800 feet high, on the top of which is the remains of a gigantic birds nest. What kind of birds made their eyry here we do not pretend to know; but, from the size of the nest, suppose it forms a link between the misty past and busy present, when the clear waters of the Humboldt river were but filthy ooze. But while we have been speculating, the cars have rushed down the canyon, passing towering bluffs and castellated rocks, which, at first view, look like some old, brown castle, forsaken by its founders. The rocks are less lofty now, and break away from the river less abruptly, when we emerge into the valley again at Gravelly Ford. Near to this ford is a hillock, surmounted with a white cross, bearing the words: "The Lone Maiden's Grave." This grave was found by the roadmen, and was marked only by a rude head-board. They enclosed it with a stone wall and a cross—the sacred emblem of immortality took the place of the old head-board.

Leaving this we roll along until we behold a column of steam rising, telling us we are at Hot Springs At times all is quiet, then comes little puffs of steam, then jets of water, which shoot up thirty feet high. And oh! ain't the water hot! Woe to the unlucky traveler who undertakes to quench his thirst from these clear, sparkling, harmless-looking springs! Phew! the skin of his mouth is gone! But, passing along, we notice the green meadows grow narrower as we gain the higher land among the alkali beds into the north of the Great Nevada Desert, which resembles the American desert very much, only that the main bed of the desert is lava covered with alkali. There are numerous lakes or sinks in the basin, most of which have no outlet. The Humboldt is the largest, which receives the waters of the Humboldt river, which, at this place, is much smaller than a hundred miles further up, though numerous creeks put into it in that distance. The only rational theory given for this escape of water is evaporation. The sun is so powerful on these lava plains that as soon as the water escapes from the hills it is evaporated. But soon we enter what is called the "White Plains," from the white alkali beds. No vegetation meets the eye when gazing on this vast extent of dirty, white alkali. On these plains the thin air perpetrates another of its falsehoods, in the form of the mirage. You see the green fields, the leafy trees, the running water, as bright as though they really existed. You see them in the midst of desolation—when you approach they are gone. Often has the weary traveler turned aside to learn that he had followed a phantom, a will-o'-the-wisp, or the creation of his own fancy.

Onward we go, with still the same cheerless aspect, past Hot Springs, though for fear of being scalded we will not stop until we reach Wadsworth, a pleasant little town of some 500 inhabitants on the western border of the Desert. But stopping only for water we steam on towards "ye everlasting hills," which can be seen, with their snow-covered summits, far ahead in the distance. We pass on through deep, gravelly cuts, along the base of black masses of rock, and in general over a very broken country, for thirty miles, when we arrive amid the pines, the aroma of which is pleasant compared with that of the alkaline plains at Truckee, a little beyond the base of the Sierras. Getting another engine we prepare to cross the Summit of the Sierras." We leave it and make directly across the broken land, when, after crossing a small stream, we commence the ascent amid fields of snow which appeared soon after leaving Truckee. Now, we suddenly wheel around a curve, similar to the one on the P. RR. in the Alleghenies.—Rising higher and higher, until Donner Lake, a lovely little gem in the Sierras, is far below us. Up, still up, higher and higher, and now we enter the long line of snow-sheds leading to the first tunnel. On through snow-sheds and tunnels, tunnels and snow-sheds, until we arrive at Summit Station, where, after taking a good "square meal" on the top of the Sierras, and a snow-balling with friend Jim, where snow was fifteen feet deep, at the sound of the signal-warning, amid a bustle, we are seated again and begin our descent of the mountains through a series of snow-sheds and tunnels. The road is covered with sheds and tunnels for fifty miles. They are so closely connected that you can hardly tell when you enter or leave a tunnel. The sheds are solid structures, with a slanting roof, so that when the avalanche sweeps down the mountain it can cross the road without doing harm. When we emerge from these the Live Oak makes its appearance amid the cedars, and as we descend we gradually emerge into Spring with all its verdure. It is quite a contrast with an hour ago when we were snow-balling; now we have gathered wild flowers. On down nature is still robing herself with an emerald of green until we reach Dutch Gap, where beautiful gardens and fine orchards ornament almost every house. On past "You Bet," "Red Dog," and mining camps where they are panning out the yellow metal by hydraulic splashing, and on past Cape Horn, where we round the end of a mountain on the summit of it. It seems almost perpendicular, either up or down, for some half mile, or at least so far that none of the passengers could cast a stone more than half way down.

Leaving this, our last grand mountain scene, we steam down to Colfax, where our friend Jim leaves to take the stage for Moor's Flat. With barely time to impress a good-bye on his cheek, we speed on down the mountain past mining towns where, as an incident, we saw an old miner come to the door, pipe in mouth, a twenty years' beard sweeping his bosom, and as he sadly turned to enter his lonely cabin we read on the seat of his unmentionables, "Warranted 49lbs Superior XX Flour." As we pass along the sun still seems to grow warmer, and as we near Sacramento we cross the American river, at an elevation of 76 feet, and passing slowly along past well shaded streets, beautiful gardens, blooming with an almost tropical luxuriance, and now on the bank of the Sacramento river, with solid blocks of brick and stone on our left, and the crowded wharves on our right, we enter the capital of California. After witnessing the dreary desert, and crossing through the snows of the Sierras, one feels like saying: "Sacrament, with its 14000 inhabitants, is the most beautiful city in the world." The sun sultry hot, shade trees and flowers in full bloom, when but a few hours ago all was dreary winter. It is being transported from the frigid to the torrid zone.

With but a moment here we start on our way to San Francisco, through one of the loveliest valleys, viewed as we saw it, that the sun shines on. It is a level expanse, with the Coast Range Mountain on the west. It is dotted with evergreen oaks, in groves, very

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, July 29, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon county are respectfully requested to assemble in their respective wards, boroughs, townships, and election districts, at the legal places for holding elections, on Saturday August 8th, 1874, and elect delegates, according to the apportionment fixed by the Republican County Committee on the 11th of June, 1874, to meet in County Convention, in Yenter's Hall, at Huntingdon, on Tuesday, August 11th, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to place in nomination,

Two persons for Assembly.
One person for High Sheriff.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for Director of the Poor.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Surveyor.

Also, to elect three Conferees to meet like number of Conferees from Franklin county, to put in nomination one person for State Senator for the 33d district.

Also, to elect three Conferees to meet like number of Conferees from Franklin, Fulton, Juniata, Perry and Snyder counties, to put in nomination one person for Congress for the 18th district.

And to transact such other business as may be brought before the Convention.

The wards, boroughs, townships and election districts are entitled to delegates as follows:

The following is the basis of representation:

	DELEGATES.		DELEGATES.
Alexandria Borough,	2	Marklesburg Borough,	1
Barree township,	2	Morris township,	2
Birmingham Borough	1	Mt. Union Borough,	2
Brady township,	2	Mt. Union District,	1
Broad Top City Boro.	1	Oneida township,	1
Carbon township,	2	Orbisonia Borough,	1
Cass township,	2	Penn township,	2
Casville Borough,	1	Petersburg Borough,	1
Clay township,	2	Porter township,	3
Coalmont Borough,	1	Shade Gap Borough,	1
Cromwell township,	2	Shirley township,	2
Dublin township,	2	Shirleysburg Borough,	1
Franklin township,	3	Springfield township,	2
Henderson township,	1	Tell township,	1
Hopewell township,	1	Tod township,	2
Huntingdon, 1st Ward,	2	Three Springs Borough,	1
" 2d "	3	Union township,	2
" 3d "	2	Walker township,	1
" 4th "	1	Warriorsmark township,	3
Jackson township,	3	Upper West township,	2
Juniata township,	1	Lower West District,	1
Lincoln township,	2		
Mapleton Borough,	1	Total,	73.

Elections in Townships and Districts.—Polls open at 5 o'clock, p. m., and close at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Elections in Wards and Boroughs.—Polls open at 7 o'clock, p. m., and close at 9 o'clock, p. m.

J. HALL MUSSER,
Chairman Republican County Committee.
Huntingdon, June 22, 1874.

Politicians and Candidates, Beware!

Read the Provisions of the New Constitution on Corruption!

Officers Must Swear that they Have Not Used Corrupt Means to Secure a Nomination or an Election!

If they Have, to be Forever Disqualified for Holding Office in this State!

Any Person Convicted of Violating the Election Laws Shall be Deprived of the Right of Suffrage for Four Years!

We copy the provisions of the New Constitution upon corruption so that no one will be able to say that he had not timely notice:

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1. NEW CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Senators and Representatives and all Judicial, State and County officers, shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; THAT I HAVE NOT PAID OR CONTRIBUTED, OR PROMISED TO PAY OR CONTRIBUTE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER VALUABLE THING, TO PROCURE MY NOMINATION OR ELECTION (or appointment), except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law; THAT I HAVE NOT KNOWINGLY VIOLATED ANY ELECTION LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, OR PROCURED IT TO BE DONE BY OTHERS IN MY BEHALF; that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act of duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law."

And also:

SECTION 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, BE GUILTY OF BRIBERY, FRAUD, OR VIOLATION OF ANY ELECTION LAW, SHALL BE FOREVER DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING AN OFFICE OF TRUST OR PROFIT IN THIS COMMONWEALTH; AND ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW BE DEPRIVED, OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE ABSOLUTELY FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SECTION 8. Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, AND ANY ELECTOR WHO SHALL DEMAND OR AGREE TO RECEIVE, FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER, ANY MONEY, REWARD, OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE AT AN ELECTION, or for withdrawing the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be recorded.

MONEY WANTED!

Those of our patrons who are in arrears to us for subscription, advertising or job work, or all of them, will, we hope, make it convenient to call, during the approaching Court, and settle their accounts. We need money to meet the demands upon us for late additions made to our business.—We hope this appeal will not be in vain. We need the money badly or we would not ask for it. Please help us out. We have been very lenient with many of you. To those who have always come to time we return our warmest thanks. tf

☞ J. W. Jones, of Harrisburg, has been appointed Superintendent of State Printing, by Gov. Hartranft.

☞ Our friend, Frank Higgins, esq., city editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, dropped in on us on last Saturday, and expresses himself well pleased with the "Smoky City" and things in general. Frank is a clever fellow, and is making an excellent newspaper man.

☞ It just cost TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to have that boat, on the "canawl," christened "A. L. Guss!" The proprietor would have allowed any other name to be painted on it for half the money! It has cost Guss considerable for complimentary notices, &c., &c. Truly he knows the money value of such compliments.

☞ In the course of the next two weeks Delegates will be elected to hold the next Republican County Convention, and we urge our friends to send excellent men, men who will do the best thing for the party without regard to candidates. The party must have a good ticket to succeed.

☞ Mr. Speer has been over to Chambersburg to ascertain whether water is as dear now as it was in 1862. We expected he would say something about it in the *Monitor*, but have been disappointed. He has a better opinion of the Chambersburgers now, no doubt, than he had in 1862. Cause why—he wants to be returned to Congress!

STALE.—The *Globe's* oft reiterated assertion that there was "fun ahead," is getting a little stale, unless he soon shows us some of it. For a year we have waited for that promised fun, but all the fun was against Guss, when the Legislative committee deprived him of his school, and the Court sentenced him to the County Jail. We are afraid his readers will become disgusted unless he murders Scott, or has him convicted of some criminal charge, and sent to State Prison. Could you not do something to make the thing lively?—*Mt. Union Times.*

☞ Olive Logan has returned to this country after a six months' residence across the water.

☞ Hon. J. Bancroft Davis, the ex-Assistant Secretary of State, and new Minister to Germany, has received his instructions and will sail on next Thursday. Mr. Jay, Minister to Austria, now at home on leave, will return at the same time to Vienna. Mr. Hunter, Assistant Secretary of State, has returned home from his European trip.

☞ A party of five hundred Mennonites from Southern Russia, have recently arrived in New York, and passed on to their destination in Kansas. It is not known yet what portion of the 50,000 Mennonites now settled in Russia will come to this country, but they have already engaged a number of large tracts of land in Kansas and Dakotah, and the immigration of these industrious and thrifty farmers will be quite large during the present and ensuing summer.

☞ It is honestly believed, by a number of Republicans, that Mr. Speer is again trying to manipulate the Republican nomination for Congress. If this is so this gentleman ought to be taught a lesson that he will not soon forget. Two years ago he succeeded in having the weakest man nominated, by using a few of his tools in the Republican party, and we will stand no such outrage again! Once in a lifetime is often enough. Republicans, be on your guard.

☞ On Thursday last, at 12 o'clock, Secretary Bristow, of the United States Treasury, opened the proposals for subscription to the new five per cent. funded loan, in presence of two of his Assistant Secretaries and the Chief of the Loan Branch of the Department. The amount is $178,000,000. A large number of bids were received, among which were quite a number from American bankers, aggregating over $2,000,000. The details are not yet published, but it is officially intimated that the result is very gratifying.—Among the bids were a number from Europe and one or two from American bankers offering to take the balance, if there should be a balance over the bids, one or two making it conditional to allow thirty or sixty days to close the amount. German bankers are especially anxious to take a large portion of the loan.

☞ Basing our conclusions on the latest series of Agricultural Reports published by the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, we feel justified in announcing that the returns of all the cereals, hay, potatoes and cotton, will show a full average crop. The increase in the corn area is fully two million acres, or six per cent more than that of last year. The wheat is generally good, only in some limited localities injured by winter frosts.—California reports a surplus of wheat large enough to load a thousand ships of ordinary size. Their greatest difficulty will be in obtaining freight at satisfactory rates. Our commerce requires a large addition of Pennsylvania's iron ships. In Minnesota the grasshopper has destroyed a million and a half bushels of wheat, but they have from twenty-four to thirty million bushels left, all of which, but about ten million bushels, will be a surplus for export.—England is the largest buyer of wheat in the world; yet we can meet the demand if transportation facilities can be obtained.

☞ The Tilton-Beecher Scandal has been the principal topic of interest for the last week or two. The daily papers have had a clever thing of it. We seldom burden our columns with scandal in which our readers are not immediately interested, and, consequently, we have refrained from referring to this extraordinary case heretofore. We are compelled, from want of space, to only publish an abstract of Mr. Tilton's accusations, and the pleas of "not guilty," by the defendants, we have, for a similar reason, excluded altogether. What the upshot will be, we do not think, is very hard to predict. Beecher will be white-washed and a large body of the people will firmly believe in his guilt. Whether he is guilty or not makes but little difference to the masses as far as we can see. If, however, he is as pure of Desdemona, he so conducted himself as to excite jealousy in the breast of Tilton, and for this he is extremely culpable. No one knows better what jealousy is, aroused, than Beecher. But we are not at present willing to believe that he is only the victim of jealousy. If he is, there are stronger admitted evidences of crime than are usual in such cases. We will, however, await all the testimony before making up our final verdict.

☞ Despatches announcing new outbreaks and warlike demonstrations by the Indians, are received daily by the War Department and Headquarters of the Army. The calls for additional troops are quite numerous, and some of them very urgent. Although the Quakers have called their representative, Mr. Miles, to account for asking for troops, a repetition of his request was received in Washington, a few days ago. Among the dispatches received at headquarters, is one announcing that Capt. Bates, Washington Territory, met and whipped the Araphahoes, killing twenty-five savages, and capturing thirty ponies. He lost two soldiers and two Indian guides, killed; Lieut. Young and two soldiers wounded. A dispatch from Fort Sill states that at Abode Walls, on the Canadian River, thirty miles from Antelope Hills, a large party numbering 250 Cheyennes and Comanches attacked a new settlement at that place.—The settlers took refuge within their walls, and being well armed succeeded in killing four Cheyennes and seven Comanches. Another dispatch from Kansas, states that at Skeleton Creek, on the road to Wicheta, Kansas, a train of 20 wagons was attacked, plundered and burnt, and 4 wagoners killed and cremated in the general conflagration, by a party supposed to be chiefly Cheyennes, with a few Comanches and Kiowas. The Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners is about to start on an official visit to the Indian Territory, the Crow Agency in Montana, and probably the Agencies in New Mexico and Arizona. He will be gone about two months.

Our New York Letter.

The Beecher Row—Mr. Tilton's New Departure—What Theodore is Going to do—Diptheria—Direct Trade of the West with Europe—Business—Orangemen—The Mayor.

NEW YORK, July 26, 1874.

The Tilton-Beecher trouble is, apparently, as far from a settlement as ever. The most curious thing in the matter now, is the sudden separation of Mrs. Tilton from her husband. Mrs. Tilton went before the committee appointed to investigate Mr. Beecher and gave her testimony.—What she testified to the committee only know, but it is understood that she denied distinctly and explicitly that Mr. Beecher had ever offered her an indignity—in short, that the statement of her husband was false.

At all events, she returned to her home and told her husband that in consequence of the course he had taken, their paths in life would henceforth be apart, and she left him, probably forever.

Of course, this is all conjecture, but the probability is that the Beecher party knew what Mrs. Tilton would testify to, which accounts for their jaunty confidence in their ability to crush out Tilton. But what becomes of Mr. Beecher's confession? Methinks I hear one ask. Easy enough.—Suppose the astute Henry Ward Beecher should affirm that he signed it under compulsion; or suppose that there is nothing direct in it. Suppose when it comes to be read it is found to be, well, anything but a direct confession of a specific attempt upon the person of Mrs. Tilton; and suppose Mr. Beecher should swear he never signed anything of the kind. It strikes me he has the Tilton people. At least he has them so far as Plymouth Church is concerned, for those people are bound to believe in him anyhow.

There is another thing Mr. Beecher can do. Suppose when he gives in his testimony he is asked, "what about that confession which you gave Tilton, in which you wished you were dead?" He will probably answer: "Theodore was at that time running very wild. He was having affairs, as was supposed, with various women, and Mrs. Tilton came to me for advice. Believing that the reports were true, I did advise her to a course which, as I afterwards found, was unjust to Theodore.—Therefore I made him the apology which he has since published. My zeal for Mrs. Tilton did get me into an awkward position."

This story Mr. Beecher's friends are circulating at this time. One thing may be depended upon; viz: if the thing is possible, Mr. Beecher will be completely exonerated by the committee. They will not bring him in guilty of anything.

The Tilton family have seen a great deal of trouble. Theodore is an excitable, impetuous, impulsive man, who has wandered after a great many strange gods, and not a few strange goddesses. It is said at the time he was standing side by side with the Woodhull faction, that he was accustomed to take the Woodhull to his house, despite the tearful protests of his wife, and insist upon her being recognized as a woman fit for the companionship of any woman on earth. But it is true, beyond question, that he was infatuated with the doctrines of the woman, if not with the woman herself, and that fact, judiciously and skillfully managed by his mother in-law, a lady of very certain temper, made his home an uncomfortable place. Theodore felt that he was acting upon principle in giving countenance to the Woodhull, while Mrs. Tilton felt that giving her any countenance whatever, was an outrage; and the mother-in-law, who possesses enormous capacity for trouble, raged between the two, serenely happy in the row that was developing.

Then Beecher got into it. It was charged by Tilton that he attempted to outrage his wife, and another element of discord was hurled into the already shaken home. Tilton and his friend Moulton compelled a document from Beecher confessing his guilt (the same, a portion of which was recently published by Tilton), and a settlement of troubles, financial and moral, was effected between Beecher, Bowen and Tilton. Mrs. Woodhull was sent to the right-about, and it did seem as though everything would go on serene.

But Dr. Bacon and Plymouth Church would not let Theodore alone. They wanted him out of the way, and to that end they kept continually poking sharp sticks at him. Theodore is not the man to poke sticks at, sharp or otherwise. He has trick of turning and pushing with the horn, and fearfully sharp horns he carries. He did turn and did gore not only the pursuers but the man whose good name the pursuers wanted to shield. His mistake was in not punching deep enough. I am satisfied he has it in his power to strike a deadly blow at Mr. Beecher, and if he did anything, that is what he should have done.

But Beecher decided to brave Theodore, and this gives him this opportunity. The plucky Tilton has given notice that in a few days he will make a sworn statement of the exact facts in the case, and that he will mash Mr. Beecher completely.

Mrs. Tilton's action is regarded as very curious and queer, for it is understood that it was from her lips that Mr. Tilton first gathered knowledge of the outrage. Altogether it is a queer mess, and our advice is wait coolly and calmy for a few days.—Tilton must either kill Beecher or be killed himself. He is in a position where nothing but blood will answer. Wait and see whose head rolls in the sand.

HEALTH.

Now that the hydrophobia is scarce fairly off, New York is getting into a fright over diptheria. The papers are calling attention to the fact that while London averages about six deaths from diptheria per week, New York, with about one-fourth its population, loses thirty-three—The physicians say it will increase unless the disease engendering filth of the lower part of the city is cleaned out, and new, clean, healthful sewers constructed in their stead. But as New York has to have some disease, why not diptheria? Until the city is about as good as rebuilt in the matter of sewers, and until the abominable system of over-crowding in tenement houses is done away with, New York will never be without an epidemic. Men, women and children cannot live like swine without paying the penalty.

TEE SCHOONER BENSON.

which sailed from Toledo, Ohio, direct to Cork, Ireland, with a cargo of corn, has arrived safely, making the voyage in thirty days, a rather quick trip. The news produced a sensation on the Produce Exchange. She carried out about 28,000 bushels of corn, and made an excellent profit on the voyage. The query among the merchants here now is: If Toledo, Chicago and Milwaukee can send their grain direct to Europe, via the Lakes and the St. Lawrence, and load back, what is New York going to do for this very important business? The lack of facilties for handling grain in this city, the infernal robberies committed upon shippers, and the general worry and trouble of getting grain through New York has driven a large share of the trade to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, and now comes this new departure, which threatens the rest of it. Gentleman merchants of New York, what you have to do is to enlarge the Erie Canal, remove the tolls and other impediments in the way of trade, erect elevators sufficient to handle the grain economically, and have some system in the business. Otherwise the trade will leave you as sure as fate.

THE MAYOR.

Some days since it looked as though the Governor would relieve the city of one of its greatest troubles by the removal of Havemeyer from the Mayoralty, but as his term is short he will probably permit him to remain. It is claimed that the mayor is actually insane, and his acts give color to the claim. If he is not insane, he is the most pig-headed, stupid man that ever lived. Elected as a Reformer he has played perpetually into the hands of the ring, and has openly affiliated with them. He is very old and is probably somewhat deranged This theory of going to graveyards, for officials never did answer. The citizens will know their man next time.

A HOPEFUL SIGN.

Our Catholic Irish citizens do not rule New York as much as they did. The Orangemen paraded the streets on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne Water, and were not molested. Possibly our Irish friends hove come to recognize the fact that Protestants have some rights in America, and that St. Patrick is no greater man than the Fourth of July after all. The Orangemen are gratified, and we have no doubt that cool-headed Catholics feel better than they would had a riot occurred.

BUSINESS.

is a little duller, if possible, than when I last wrote, but the business men feel better. They know, now, that there is going to be no business till fall, and they have quit worrying about it. They have reduced their expenses to the minimum, and are sailing lazily along under bare poles, till such time as the revival comes. They expect a good business in the fall, for the reason that the people must buy sometime. They doubtless will not be disappointed.

PIETRO.

The Great Scandal.

Abstract of Theodore Tilton's Sworn Statement—Summary of the Charges Contained in His Indictment Against Beecher—Specific Charge of Beecher's Criminality With Mrs. Tilton in 1869—Mrs. Tilton's Confession of Perjury Before Investigating Committee.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Theodore Tilton's sworn statements in his case against Beecher have been published. It is voluminous, and details minutely the confession of Mrs. Tilton of her long continued criminal intercourse with Beecher.

SUMMARY OF TILTON'S STATEMENT.

The sworn statement of Tilton is of such a nature that no abstract can do it justice. It avers charges which may be summarized as follows:

1. Recites Tilton's marriage in 1855 by Mr. Beecher.
2. Relates the fifteen year's friendship between Tilton and Beecher.
3. Relates how Beecher, now in possession of Mrs. Tilton's body, by the power of his arguments as a clergyman, to satisfy her religious scruples against such a violation of virtue and honor.
4. Details an act of criminality between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton on October 10th, 1868, during a pastoral visit he paid her on the death of her child.
5. Details how his suspicion was first caused—by the too frequent visits of Beecher to Mrs. Tilton, especially during Mr. Tilton's absence.
6. Mrs. Tilton's reason for permitting Mr. Beecher's frequent visits.
7. The first act seen by Mr. Tilton to excite his suspicions.
8. Mrs. Tilton's act of confession of her criminality to her husband.
9. Mr. Tilton condones the wrong done him, and his reasons therefor.
10. The interview for reconcilation between Beecher and Tilton.
11. A letter of Mrs. Tilton's.
12. Correspondence between Beecher and Tilton.
13. Mrs Tilton's letters to her husband.
14. Explaining what Woodhull had to do with the affair.
15. A letter of Mr. Beecher's brother.
16. Relates to the tripartite covenant.
17. Describes the happines of the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton.

18 and 19. Letters of Mrs. Tilton to Mrs. Moulton.

20. Defense of Tilton.
21. Mrs. Tilton's confession of perjury before the investigating Committee.
22. Recapitulates the statement as follows: Finally, that in addition to the foregoing facts and evidence, other confirmations could be adduced if needed to prove the following recapitulated statement, viz: That the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, as pastor and friend of Mr. Tilton and family, tresspassed upon the sanctity of friendship and hospitality in a long endeavor to seduce Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton; that by the artful use of his priestly authority with her, she being his pupil in religion, he accomplished this seduction; that for a period of a year and a half, or thereabouts, he maintained criminal intercourse with her, overcoming her previous modest scruples by investing it with a false justification as sanctioned by love and religion; that he then participated in a conspiracy to degrade Theodore Tilton before the public by loss of place, business and repute; that he abu-ed Mr. Tilton's forgiveness and pledge of protection by thereafter authorizing a series of measures by Plymouth Church, having for their object the furthering of a stigma upon Mr. Tilton before the church, and also before an ecclesiastical council, insomuch that the Moderator of that council interpreting these acts by Mr. Beecher and his church declared publicly that they showed Mr. Beecher to be the most magnanimous of men, and Mr. Tilton to be a knave and a dog; that when Mr. Tilton thereafter, not in malice, but for self-protection, wrote a letter to Dr. Bacon, alluding therein to an offense and apology by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, he (Mr. Beecher) defiantly appointed a committee of his church members to inquire into the injury done him by Mr. Tilton by the aforesaid allusion and implying that he (Mr. Beecher) had never been the author of such offense and apology, and that Mr. Tilton was a slanderer; that to make the inquiry bear grievously against Mr. Tilton he (Beecher) previously coniuved with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton to give false testimony in his (Beecher's) behalf; that Mr. Beecher's course toward Mr. Tilton and family has at last resulted in the open destruction of Mr. Tilton's household and home, and in the desolation of his heart and life. [Signed]

THEODORE TILTON.

Sworn to before me this twentieth day of July, 1874.

[Signed] THEO. BURGMEIR,
Notary Public.

☞ Come out of the Jaws of Death—Throw off that despondent spirit, crush the feelings of despair, be cheerful, happy and well. Take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR—it is no humbug, its virtues can be proved by hundreds right here at home. Examine the certificates. It has cured the worst cases of Dropsy, Dyspepsia, and prevents Chills, Fever, etc.

☞ PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS—*Best family physic—Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, for horses.*

Sore Chest and weak lungs healed and strengthened by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Reward.

The Mayor has issued the followign proclamation, offering a reward of twenty thousand dollars for the capture of the abductors of the child Charley Brewster Ross, and the restoration of the child:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, July 22d, 1874.

At the instance of the citizens of Philadelphia, I hereby offer a reward of twenty thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the abductors of Charles Brewster Ross, son of Christian K. Ross, of Philadelphia, and the restoration of the child to his parents. The child was stolen from Washington Lane, near Chew street, Germantown, in the suburbs of Philadelphia on the afternoon of the first of July last. At the time when the child was stolen he answered to the following description:—"Age, four years; dressed in brown linen kiltsuit, with short skirt; broad brimmed, unbleached Panama hat, with black band; laced shoes, and blue and white striped stockings; the boy has long flaxen, curly hair, hazel eyes, clear skin, round full face, and no marks except those made by vaccination on the arm. His appearance as above described, may have been greatly changed by cutting off his hair, or changing his dress to that of a girl or in some other way. The child was decoyed by two men into a falling top yacht-bodied buggy, painted dark all over, lined with dark material, drawn by dark bay or brown horses, about 15½ hands high, driven, it is believed without check rein, by two men who as nearly as can be ascertained answer the following description: No. 1. Was a man of rather large size, probably 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. He was only seen sitting; age believed to be from 35 to 45 years; moustache and full beard or whiskers, rather long on the chin; of brown or sandy brown color, and brown hair. He wore a ring on the little finger of the right hand.

No. 2 was a man 5 feet, 8 or 10 inches high; about 25 or 30 years of age; of light or with tendency to sandy complexion; sandy moustache and red nose and face, having the appearance of a drunken man. One of the men wore a broad brimmed straw hat, looking as if it had been worn a season or two, and much sun browned.—The other wore a high crowned, dark colored straw hat. One wore a linen duster—the other a gray alpaca duster. One of the men wore large glasses or goggles, of a dark color, probably as a disguise.

[Signed.] W. S. STOKELY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

New To-Day.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY
Will resume work on September 2d, 1874. Students are prepared for College, Business or Teaching. The Re-union of the Alumni and Students will take place on September 1st. All are cordially invited to attend.
R. S. KUHN, Principal,
July29,1874-1yr.] Shade Gap, Pa.

HOWE MACHINES AT COST.
CLOSING OUT AGENCY.
NOW is the time to buy one of these famous machines at a low price.
Having resolved to quit the Agency and close out stock of machines on hand, I offer from now to August 20th
GREAT BARGAINS
for cash or part cash and note with approved security. Machines of latest improved style and everyone guarranteed. I will still continue to supply machine needles, oil and attachments at my Carpet Store.
☞ Buy the HOWE now, for after I close out, they can only be obtained at the full list prices.
JAS. A. BROWN,
July29-1mo. 525½ Penn street.

SOMETHING NEW.
FIRST NATIONAL BAKERY.
Here is the place to buy your BREAD, CAKES and GROCERIES, and to get the worth of your money. Fruit, fresh and canned, the best COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, CHEESE.
CENTENNIAL SAUCE,
CENTENNIAL CELERY SALT,
CONFECTIONARIES BEST QUALITY,
JELLIES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Wheat, Bran and Rye Bread, baked daily, Cakes for parties, baked to order, give us a call.
July29-6mos.] WILLIAM SMITH.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[*Estate of GEORGE M. BELL, deceased.*]
Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, residing near M'Alevy's Fort, on the estate of of George M. Bell, late of Jackson township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN BARR, Sr.
THOS. MITCHELL,
July29-6t. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of SAMUEL HETRICK, dec'd.*]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned living near James Creek post office, on the estate of Samuel Hetrick, late of Penn township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MICHAEL GARNER,
July26-6t. Administrator.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Harrisburg as follows:

	NORTHWARD.
ERIE MAIL	4.05 a. m., to Erie, Elmira, Canandaigua to the Falls.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	10.40 a. m., to Buffalo and the Falls via. Emporium and via. Canandaigua.
ELMIRA EXPRESS	1.20 p. m., to Williamsport and Elmira.
FAST LINE	5.00 p. m., to Williamsport and Lock Haven.
	SOUTHWARD.
FAST LINE	3.10 a. m., Daily.
BALTO. ACCOM.	6.55 a. m., daily except Sunday.
MAIL	3.25 p. m., daily.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	11.05 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains north leave daily except Sunday.
For further information, tickets and baggage checks, apply at the ticket office in the Pennsylvania Depot, Harrisburg.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Pass Agent.

VALUABLE FARM IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA., AT PUBLIC SALE.
The undersigned will offer at public sale his farm, located near Richmond, Franklin county, Penn'a., on
TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1874,
at one o'clock p. m., on the premises.
This farm consists of 243 acres of lime and freestone land, nearly 200 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Ten acres are planted with choice fruit trees, now bearing. This orchard promises fair to be the best in the country. The buildings are new and good, consisting of a frame weatherboarded house, large bank barn, spring and fruit house. The place is well watered, having two valuable springs near the house, in addition to others in different parts of the farm. The natural scenery is very fine, and the place is planned tastefully with a view to beauty as well as utility. The place is free from miasma and all deleterious agents, and the locality is noted for health. The farm has been lately limed and produces well. It is located near the railroad, telegraph, stores, church and postoffice. Sale absolute. Terms easy. Title perfect.
W. B. BROWN,
July29-3t. Chambersburg, Pa.

New Advertisements.

TRIAL LIST FOR AUGUST TERM 1874.
FIRST WEEK.
John McComb vs. William Long.
SECOND WEEK.
John McComb vs. Penna Railroad Company.
Thomas Cromwell vs. Thomas Wilson.
Edmund Trimbath vs. E. A. Green & Co.
Hon. John Scott, for use, vs. Stewart Foster.
Adam Heeter, et al, vs. Samuel L. Glasgow, and Harriet his wife.
T. W. MYTON,
July15,1874. Prothonotary.

FOR SALE.
A judgment obtained before Esquire Young, for $99.99, against Messrs. Knode & Philips, of Alexandria, Pa., upon which a stay of nine months has been taken.
Apply to C. WEIRICK, Alexandria, Pa.
Dec.3,'73-to July 1,'74*.

New Advertisements.

GEORGE D. BALLANTYNE, M. D., of Pittsburg, graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office 927 Washington street, West Huntingdon.
July22,1874-3mos.

IRON ORE WANTED
AT THE
GLAMORGAN IRON FURNACE,
LEWISTOWN, PA.
FIVE THOUSAND TONS GOOD QUALITY NEUTRAL HEMATITE IRON ORE.
Address the Superintendant, stating price delivered in boat or on cars at Furnace.
ORLEANS LONGACRE,
Superintendant, Lewistown, Pa.
July22,1874-4t.

WILLIAMSPORT DICKINSON SEMINARY,
AT WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.
FOR BOTH SEXES.
A full corps of experienced teachers. Unsurpassed in the State in appliances for acquiring a thorough educat on. Students received for a single term, or longer periods. Charges moderate. Fall session begins August 27th. For further information and catalogue address
Rev. EDWARD J. GRAY,
July22,1874-3t. President.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, August 10, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

☞ These sales will be called on Monday, the 10th day of August, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and adjourned over to Wednesday, (the 12th) at 1 p. m., at which time they will be knocked down.

All that certain messuage and lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, now a part of the borough of Huntingdon, county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, fronting fifty feet on Mifflin street, and extending in depths at right angles to the same one hundred and fifty feet to a fifteen feet alley, being lot No. 319 in the plan of said town, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James A. Mitchell and Wm. E. Lightner, Guardians ad litem of the minor children of Louisa C. Mitchell, late wife of the said James A. Mitchell.

ALSO—All the defendants' right, title and interest in a certain frame dwelling house of two-stories having a front of 32 feet and a depth of 20 feet, and a two-story back building, 18 feet deep by 16 feet broad, situate upon a certain lot in the borough of Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, fronting 56 feet on Market street and running back at right angles toward Academia street 160 feet, being lot No. 137 in the recorded plan of the borough of Mt. Union, together with the ground covered by said building.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Oliver Seibert. Cloyd Seibert and Geo. Hallobough.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the western part of the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., fronting on Mifflin street 50 feet and running back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, joined on the south by lot of A. Dunsworth, on the north by lot of C. & H. Cavender, being lot No. 198 in the town plot of West Huntingdon, having thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House, a two-story Frame Store House, and other improvements.

Also, All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the north east corner of Penn and 13th streets, and fronting 50 feet on the said Penn street and running back at right angles ther. from, joined by lot of Henderson Hamilton on the north, and the said 14th street on the south, 150 feet to a fifteen feet alley, being lot No. 8 block I in the Wharton, Miller & Anderson addition to the said borough.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John L. Etter.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of George Porter, on the south-east by lands of Henry Krider; on the north by lands of Elisha Houck, on the south by lands of G. & J. H. Shoenberger, containing 23 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and half story plank dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Gance.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in that certain two-story frame dwelling house 14x18 feet and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building, situate in Wharton, Miller & Anderson's addition to West Huntingdon, being lot numbered seven in block twenty-one in the recorded plan of the borough of Huntingdon, fronting fifty feet on Oneida street and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to an alley.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Eve Ann Prough, owner and reputed owner and contractor.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stone thence south 69 deg. east 274 perches to a post on the line Mrs. John C. Crownover, thence by same and land of John Hall south 323 perches to a post, thence by land of John Steel north 48 deg. west 220 perches to a post in the road leading from the Union School House to Crownovers's Mill, thence along the road and by land of David Grove north 46½ deg. east 76 perches to a chestnut, thence by land of said David Grove north 44½ deg. west 42 5-10 perches to a stone, thence north 43 degs. east 28 perches to a post, thence north 37 degs. west 220 perches to beginning, containing 280 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, a log barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Lewis.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Franklin, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, beginning at a dead pine thence by lands of John Laporte south 25½ degs. east 69.97 perches to a post by white oak; thence by land of Samuel Wigton north 65 degs. east 45.80 perches to a stone heap; south 24½ degs. east 3.30 perches to a post; north 61 degs. 50.122 perches to a post: thence by lands of Wm. H. Lyon & Co. north 27½ degs. west 1.63 perches to a stone heap; north 66½ degs. east 108.66 perches to a post by white oak; thence by lands of Samuel Wigton north 51 degs. west 64.54 perches to a stone heap, and thence by land of G. K. & J. H. Shoenberger south 70½ degs. west 48.77 perches to a pine, and south 66½ degs. west 200 perches to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, a barn and other improvements.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in all that tract or parcel of woodland, situate in the township of Franklin, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded on the north-east by lands of George B. Porter, on the south-east by lands of Wm. M. Lyon & Co., on the south-west by lands of Samuel Wigton, and on the west by lands of G. K. & J. H. Shoenberger, containing 5 acres and 73 perches, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Gideon Waceland.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate in Barree township, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a post, thence by land sold to William Oaks south thirty-seven and a half degrees, east thirty-four perches; thence by same south nine degrees, west thirty-six perches; thence by same south thirty-

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, July 29, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Rain at last.

Politicians are on the move.

The travel to Bedford is brisk.

"Napper" is with us once again.

The raspberry crop was a failure.

Candidates are very friendly just now.

The new Academy building is completed.

Rev. McMurray is our champion bass fisherman.

The shops at Saxton, have closed for want of work.

The wheat crop has been housed in good condition.

Voters must be registered sixty days before the election.

Lovers of the weed can get tip-top segars at the JOURNAL store.

Mr. Nevil, of Mt. Union, lost a cow on the railroad, last week.

The broad pavement, in the Diamond, will be completed in a few days.

Mt. Union is alarmed at hydrophobia, and poor canines have to suffer.

Mr. A. R. Stewart had a valuable cow killed by the cars, on Thursday last.

A new pavement has been laid on Fifth street between Mifflin and Church.

Lamberson has been awarded the contract for the erection of the borough building.

The Democrats hold their County Convention in this county, on the 19th of August.

The Altoona *Tribune* menagerie is wonderfully puffed up, gratuitously, by the press.

Riding in a buggy to drive cows to pasture looks comfortable, but it is a little unhandy.

The best stationery in the county can be purchased, very cheap, at the JOURNAL store.

Brown's *Republican* must be a warm advocate of capital punishment: it *suspends* so often.

"Napper" now puts in his time at Coffee Run. He is a cousin to the ugliest "nig" in America.

Fulton county is infested with horse thieves. They want a Vigilance Committee and Judge Lynch over there.

On Saturday last Speer and Lytle were the pipers, at a pic-nic for the benefit of the Alexandria brass band.

The earth put his fingers to his nose and winked at the comet saying in effect that it couldn't "come it."

A small son of Samuel Heeter, in Clay township, was thrown from a horse on Thursday last and severely injured.

The Court House will be very much improved, but it looks like throwing money away upon a very unstylish old shell.

A boy, named Calvin Wallace, was run over by a buggy, on last Wednesday, in Shirley township, and severely injured.

Mr. Stine, of this place, killed a black snake, one day last week, on the Warrior Ridge, that measured nine and a half feet in length.

James Bell, esq., after sixteen years run on the Pennsylvania railroad, returns to the place of his nativity in Shaver's Creek Valley.

All subscribers to the JOURNAL, who live in Huntingdon county, will receive our paper free of postage since the first day of July.

The Fair ground each evening presents an animated appearance. A good bit of genuine sport bubbles up to the wells-head over there.

In Lincoln township, a short time ago, Mr. Bridenstine got mixed up with a black snake and there was a fearful fright. That was all.

"Jakey" Brumbaugh has returned to us, from Millersville, where he carried off honors. He feels gratified that he has won his parchment.

The Brady township Agricultural Socity, we are informed, will hold a Fair at Airy Dale, on Thursday and Friday, the 1st and 2d of October next.

The street sprinkler put in an appearance again last week. The cause of its suspension was owing to some of the parties trying to crab out of paying.

The Duquesne Grays, of Pittsburgh, passed through this place, at two o'clock on Monday morning last, *en route* for Bedford, where they will pitch their tents.

Prof. Jno. A. Light will make a balloon ascension from the Diamond, in this place, on Wednesday, the 5th day of August. The public are invited to be present.

Our friend, B. M. Greene, esq., of Baltimore, dropped down amongst us on Friday last, and proposes to spend a little while on his old stamping ground. Welcome!

A chap fell asleep in church, on Sunday, while a long sermon was in progress; his head nodded to and fro, and he gently murmured: "Buy your segars at the JOURNAL store."

The Silsby boys will appear in Bedford, on the evenings of the 6th and 7th of August. We hope our Bedford friends will treat them well. They are gentlemen, and afford a good entertainment.

A new weekly paper, to be called *The Living Age*, will make its appearance in Altoona, on the 30th inst., with Mr. D. B. Ream as editor. It will be published in the interests of the Prohibition party.

Since the *Local News* has undertaken to tell us what our teachers are doing, it will no doubt tell us what all the teachers in the county are at. It would be a manifest slight not to do so.

Mr. John Fouse while arranging some boards above his threshing floor, fell about 16 feet on the floor, breaking his under jaw on both sides and received other bruises. He is doing well.—*Local News.*

The first passenger train passed over the new road, at Saxton, on Thursday morning last. The switchback will, henceforward, be avoided. Now fill up the remaining trestles and Broad Top will be O. K.

A game of base ball was played at Alexandria, on Saturday last, between the Mulligan Guards, of Petersburg, and the Eureka Club, of Alexandria, which resulted in a victory for the Eurekas by a score of 81 to 26.

Rev. J. A. Peters received the large cake voted at the Alexandria Brass Band Festival on Saturday, the 25th inst., he receiving the highest number of votes. The fair and festival was a success. All articles were sold.

We have received a communication from Petersburg, without the name of the author. We cannot publish anonymous communications, and we thought everybody knew this. Besides we always charge for this kind of matter.

The new Post Office building is rapidly approaching completion. It will be very neatly arranged and will have two entrances—one for ladies and the other for gentlemen. There will be no communication between the apartments.

An old and honored friend writes, under date of July 22: "I am glad to see the JOURNAL look so smiling and cheery. Go ahead, as we have an important campaign before us." Thank you, the JOURNAL never fails to come to time on such occasions.

Mr. Henry Fouse had a run off on Thursday last. He was cutting grass with the mower, his horse took fright at the cars and became unmanageable. Mr. F. was thrown from the machine and the team made a few rounds in double quick time; two cog wheels were broken. Fortunately, Mr. F. escaped unhurt.—*Local News.*

Mr. Alfred Hinkle, an employee, in catching at the rope drawing up brick in the interior of furnace No. 2, of Rock Hill, Orbisonia, missed his step and fell a distance of fifty-two feet. He first struck on a wheelbarrow, on his shoulders, which of course gave way to the earth, yet it doubtless checked the violence of the shock, so as to save his life. At first his injuries were thought to be dangerous, but he is now recovering.—*Local News.*

The completion of the railroad between Bridgeport, on the Connellsville route, and Huntingdon, on the Pennsylvania road, has opened some fine iron ore territory. At Riddlesburg, in Bedford county, the Kemble Iron Company receives its ore at only $2.25 per ton on cars. It is claimed that the Kemble Company can turn out first quality of pig iron at a cost of seventeen dollars per ton. This figure appears very low, but their advantages seem to warrant the belief that it is a fair estimate. The ore lies only a few feet under the surface, and is of such varieties that a mixture of different sorts will produce almost any kind of iron desired.—*Altoona Tribune.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

MILTON S. LYTLE FOR STATE SENATOR.—Milton S. Lytle, esq., has been prominently mentioned by the public press as a candidate for State Senator, and his nomination is earnestly advocated by his personal friends.

No other gentleman could have been presented for this position who would have been more favorably received than Mr. Lytle. In the borough of Huntingdon, where he resides, there is practically no opposition to him.

He not only has strength within his own party, but when nominated will make a popular candidate before the people.

For the purpose of informing those who are not thoroughly acquainted with him, we give the following extract from a biographical sketch published in 1869:

"Mr. Lytle was born and reared in the "upper end" of our county where he resided until March 1859, when upon the opening of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, he entered that institution as a student. He remained there until December, 1861, and then graduated at head of his class. The Faculty, at a subsequent meeting, recognizing his high character as a student and scholar, conferred upon him the degree of *Master of Science*. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company C. 125th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which capacity he served until his regiment was discharged in May, 1863. Returning home, he remained only a few days and again entered the service, connecting himself with the South-western army, in which he served until August, 1865, when, by reason of the termination of the war, his services were no longer required.

"Whilst a student at the Agricultural College he commenced the study of the law. He entered the office of Benedict, Stewart & Lytle, upon his return from the army, in August, 1866, after passing a highly creditable examination, he was admitted to the bar. He at once commenced the practice and the liberal patronage bestowed upon him by the public is sufficient evidence of his ability and integrity.

"In 1867 he was made Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and it will be remembered how diligently and successfully the campaign was conducted. He has ever since been actively engaged in furthering the interests of the party."

It may be added that Mr. Lytle in his origin and in his training and associations, is thoroughly Republican. In appreciation of his services and being "well known to the people of the county as a promising young lawyer, and a gentleman of exceptionable character, entirely qualified for the position" he was in 1869 nominated for the office of District Attorney, and notwithstanding the difficulties and uncertainties that surrounded the politics of that year, he was elected by a handsome majority.

He entered upon his duties as District Attorney, at a time when it would have been most unfortunate to have had any other than a competent officer. On being sworn into office he found it necessary to take charge of some of the most important criminal cases ever tried in the county, and during his term of office he conducted prosecutions against a greater number of persons charged with homicide than had been tried for that offence in the whole history of the county, previous to that time.

In these trials, and in the large number of others for crimes of a lower grade, Mr. Lytle exhibited high professional talent.

But perhaps the strongest reason for preferring Mr. Lytle for the Senate is, that he entertains the most liberal and enlightened political views. He will make an influential legislator, because the only influence to which he will be subject to will be reason. Being positive in his qualities, he can do more than "fill a seat"—he can occupy the floor with dignity and ability, and can say something more than "yea" or "nay." Mr. Lytle's oratory is admired by all who have had the good fortune to listen to him. His vigorous Anglo Saxon is powerful in debate, and the elegance of politer tongues is at his command when occasion requires. The firmness with which he maintains his views, and his ability to express them, render him capable, beyond most other men, for the important office for which we are presenting him. *

COMMONWEALTH VS. A. L. GUSS.—*Legislative Investigation.*—HUNTINGDON, July 21, 1874.—I have received, from Hon. M. W. Oliver, Chairman of the House Committee in Cassville Orphans' School Investigation, a list of the witnesses residing in Huntingdon who were examined on the 6th and 7th days of March, 1874, and a remittance to pay those on the list, some of whom are credited with two days' pay, and the balance with one day each. All interested are requested to call at my office, receipt the list, and receive the amount due them.

Mr. Oliver also writes me that he "has been "paying off the witnesses residing in Blair "county, and has made arrangements to pay "off those living in and near Cassville," but does not say who is his agent for that purpose.

SAML. T. BROWN.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—List of Letters uncalled for, remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, on July 25th, A. D., 1874.

Rev. M. Anderson; J. D. Barr; I. Beiger; D. Bechtel; Jas. C. Black (2); Mollie Dixon; Francis Frew; John C. Heylmen; N. B. Heim; Rev. Henry Hudkins; Keystone Pub. Co.; James Kyler; Frank Kirby; Elizabeth Kirkpatrick; Henry Lamp; Mrs. Anna Meadville; Graham Meadville (2); George Mitchell; Mrs. E. Stewart; Abraham Smith Jr.; Abraham N. Smith; Miss M. E. Stine.

DO YOU WANT A TOWN LOT?—S. P. Wensel, at his store, No. 1307 Mifflin street, for every 50 cents worth of goods sold gives a ticket, the holder of which has a chance of drawing a Town Lot, in West Huntingdon, Flour, Groceries, Meat, or some one of the 85 prizes on the list for distribution. The drawing to take place as soon as all the tickets are given out. Satisfaction guarenteed. june10-3m

FLEMING'S COMBINATION FENCE.—This is one of the most durable, ornamental and complete fences in use, and so cheap that every person can have one. A sample of this fence can be seen at the residence of Dr. B. A. Miller, Penn street. Cemetery Lots neatly fenced. A reduction is made on all church fences. Price, $1.25 per foot. Call and see sample of work at Dr. Miller's. For farther particulars call on Merrill & Carter, at the Franklin House.

Howe Machines at cost, for three weeks. See advertisement. [jy29-2t

WHITMAN'S Sweet Cocoa Paste, at Massey's July29.

Pat O'Brien to Dennis O'Rafferty.

Oh, Denis, me honey, I'm feelin' so bad,
It's enough for till make St. Pathrick mad;
I'm thinkin meself thet ther actin the fool,
To make of the brave Irish poet a mule.

Thin where is the shpunk thet ye hed years ago?
If a mon wud insuld ye, ye'd bate him, I know;
But now ye'll submit till the yoke like a lamb,
Thin why but ye take yer own part like a man?

But ye are sayin, "does a mule hev a sowl?"
We read of but one who was spakin of ould;
But hed he a sowl the Bible don't say,
But he spoke whin the angel stood right in his way.

I will thry till advise ye in what would be best,
Jist stond on your dignity, there lies the test,
No mather if scoffers will call ye a fool,
Jist prove till the world that yer niver a mule.

Now, Denis, me boy, niver take it till heart;
And what if they do hitch ye intill a cart?
For shure Robert Burns was hitched till a plough,
And mony a time he hes dhriven the cow.

And I, as a poor Irish digger, meself,
Has niver a ghreenback till lay on the shelf;
But I schribble a bit jist whin I hev time,
And I don't care a haporth who laughs at me rhyme.

Though a mule or a mon, it is all the same,
Ye must niver give up yer poetical dhrame;
Now, farewhell, dear Denis, and do not dispond,
For Pat will defind ye and hould up yer hond.
Yours foriver,

PAT O'BRIEN.

Professor Wiseacre.

I saw him in the garden with his spectacles awry,
Explaining the effect of brilliant colors on the eye;
His frequent Latin phrazes to his lecture gave a zest,
His gestures drew attention to his spotless satin vest.

I readily discovered that he was a man of brain,
Because he raised so gracefully his golden-headed cane;
Describing the minutest tints upon each leaflet's face;
Gesticulating all the while with energy and grace.

He had a Latin cognomen for every weed extant,
From *Carduus Benedictus* to the nauseous gypsum plant;
A moving fund of knowledge, a receptacle of truth,
With a well-developed yearning to instruct the minds of youth.

In less than half an hour he had told a thousand lies;
The ladies stood with wander beaming from their sparkling eyes;
They thought the dear Professor such a very charming man,
They really were surprised to hear how high his knowledge ran.

But while he was exhausting his vocabulary's force,
The writer's busy pencil was in motion, and of course
His thoughts on this occasion must the JOURNAL's columns grace,
Although it may occasion the Professor a grimace.

It fills my heart with envy to behold so sweet a scene;
A spectacled Professor in a garden fresh and green,
Displaying to the ladies what he learned in classic school;
It wakes the dormant energies of

A. BIGGE PHULE.

HOW THEY RAISE THE WIND IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—A few years ago when the scalps of foxes, wildcats, skunks, owls and "such like varmints" commanded a high premium in Bedford county, the number of animals slaughtered was truly astounding. The extermination of the whole race of chicken thieves seemed inevitable. Scalp orders became a medium of trade, and were almost as plenty as shinplasters. The county treasury was flooded with them, and still the tide of "orders" rolled on. Never had it occurred to even the "oldest inhabitant" that Bedford county still contained within her borders some of the characteristics of the days of our forefathers, when wolves howled at the door and bears ventured boldly to the pig-sty to carry away the little grunters. Every rock seemed to hide a score of foxes, every brush pile contained its many skunks, while on every branch in the forest sat the owl. All there waited but for the "scalpers" to come along. And they came. *Veni, vidi, vici!* exclaimed the scalper, as he in triumph presented his "order" to the guardian of the people's money.

By and by it began to leak out that there was something wrong with this scalp business. The enterprising fellows who were "scalping" for a living, and who were finding it a fruitful source of revenue, were so elated at their success that they became bold as brigands, and their raids upon the treasury became so frequent that the Treasurer suspected foul play. A hint from the treasurer that he knew all about it—although he merely suspected—and that unless the nefarious business was stopped prosecution would follow, had a wonderful effect in creating a marked and lasting depression of the scalp market. Foxes suddenly became scarce, skunks no longer filled the air with their peculiar and penetrating perfume, while owls gave their farewell "to-hoot" and sought a more congenial clime.

And this is the way the ingenious "scalpers" plied their avocation: A red fox was caught, no matter how, his skin was carefully taken off and artistically cut into pieces. These pieces were soaked after which they were stretched on round sticks and placed in the sun to dry. When dry they resembled ears which were taken to the unsuspecting Justice of the Peace who gave an order on the county treasury. One skin carefully cut up made a good many "ears" and lasted a small family a long time. After a while when foxes became scarce, or when the "scalper" didn't want to trouble himself to run down one of those animals, little red dogs were shot, the skin of which was served in the same manner as we have related of the fox. As a consequence red dogs became as scarce as genuine scalp orders. Here and there one may be seen now, but they are only pups.

But we are digressing a little. We started out to tell our readers how they do it in Huntingdon county. They go about it in a more stupid and dangerous way than their Bedford county neighbors used to. They are not up to the "tricks in the trade" down there. One Irwin Harris, of Lincoln township, was arrested last week for presenting forged orders to the Treasurer. He went about it like a greenhorn and was, of course, picked up. His method was to procure a blank order fill it up with as many skunks and foxes as fancy might dictate or the necessities of the hour demanded, and then sign the name of some Justice of the Peace to it. But he filled up too many, the stupid fellow, and he will now have to answer in the quarter session. There Mr. Harris will be harassed by the lawyers and "scalped" by an outraged law.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Sugars and Syrups at Massey's.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Thursday evening last John H. Cornelius, of Mt. Union, formerly of this county, was on his way on foot from this place to Strode's and a stranger, (a German), accompanied him. When they got to the woods this side of Caldwell's the stranger, coming up behind, knocked Cornelius down with a stone, and then rifled his pockets, taking about $16 therefrom.

Cornelius was found lying in the road insensible, a short time afterward, and his empty pocket book was found near by; but the German had disappeared. He is known, however, and may yet be arrested.—*Lewistown True Democrat.*

Pure Spices at Massey's.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY.—We regret to learn that the wife of Hon. John Dean, President Judge of this District, occurred at the residence of her husband, in Hollidaysburg, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, after a lingering illness. Mr. and Mrs. Dean had but recently returned from a visit to Atlantic City, whither they had gone for the benefit of her health. Heart disease is said to have been the cause of her death.—*Altoona Tribune, July 24.*

Choice green Coffee at Massey's.

The undersigned, wishing to make a change in his business, on the 1st of September next, offers his entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, &c., at a very low price for cash. All wishing a bargain should call before purchasing elsewhere. W. H. MILLER.

Orbisonia, July 15.—4t.

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

PRINTERS' LABOR FOR PERSONAL BENEFIT.—Publishers of political newspapers have been, heretofore, but illy requited for their arduous labors performed in behalf of individual candidates for office. As a general rule, candidates seemed to consider it the DUTY of the party editor to write out and print one editorial after another, in their especial interest, and if they went to the trouble to even say "thank'e," they imagined they had done all that could be expected. Of course, there are many honorable exceptions; but the generality is what we are talking about.

One excuse sometimes made by candidates was, that their other expenses footed up so large an aggregate, that they could not afford to pay the printer for *his* work. Fortunately this excuse can no longer be made. Under the new Constitution it is a misdemeanor to buy a nomination or bribe a voter either directly or indirectly, and in this age of universal education and general newspaper reading, drums and fifes and public meetings for speech-making are altogether superfluous. The newspapers now direct the campaign, and through them the people are enlightened.

It was eminently right, therefore, for the legislature, in defining what sort of expenses candidates might legally indulge in and pay, to give especial prominence to those "for printing" and the "dissemination of information to the public."

Like any other advertising, we presume the charges of editors for the "dissemination of information to the public" for the benefit of individual candidates, will be regulated in a great measure by the amount of circulation. Information published in a live and popular newspaper, like the *True Democrat* with its 1,000 subscribers and 10,000 readers, is, as a matter of course, worth more, than if published in a patent-outside sheet, with less than half the number of subscribers.

The Huntingdon editors, in view of the new order of things, have agreed upon a schedule of charges for "political matter of a personal character" and ticket printing, and our up street neighbors of the *Gazette*, in their last week's issue, recommend its adoption in this county. The following is the circular issued by the Huntingdon editors, viz:

CIRCULAR.

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, publishers of the Republican and Democratic papers of Huntingdon county, have jointly agreed upon a Schedule of Prices to be charged for the publication of political matter, of a personal character, in the columns of their respective publications, and they take this method of informing those who contemplate becoming candidates at the approaching election, of their terms, so that no misunderstanding may occur. Heretofore this matter has been conducted without any uniform system; in fact it has been, in a great measure, submitted to the generosity of the candidate, which almost invariably worked injustice to us; but the late Legislature, in accordance with a provision of the New Constitution, has legalized this kind of services. The following is the act referred to:

SECTION 1. That no person who shall hereafter be a candidate for the nomination or for election to the Senate or House of Representatives, or to any office of the judiciary, or to any State, municipal or county office in this Commonwealth, shall pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing, or knowingly allow it to be done by others for him, either for the nomination, election or appointment, except necessary expenses, as follows, to wit:

First—For PRINTING and traveling expenses.

Second—For DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC.

Third—For political meetings, demonstrations and conventions.

The foregoing expenses may be incurred either in person or through other individuals, or committees of organizations, duly constituted for the purpose, but nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to authorize the payment of money or other valuable thing for the vote or influence of any elector, either directly or indirectly, at primary, township, general or special elections, nominating conventions or for any corrupt purposes whatever incident to an election; and all judicial, State, county and municipal officers hereafter elected shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section 1 of Article 7 of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

SECTION 2. Every person violating either of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $1,000, and to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, or either, at the discretion of the Court.

It has long been the desire of the publishers of political newspapers to reduce their charges, for labor performed for individuals of the party, to something like uniformity, and this action of the Legislature enables them to do so; and they believe that candidates will be gratified to know, at once, what they will be charged. In view of the fact that the New Constitution contemplates that the principal expenses of a campaign shall be for printing, and prohibits a large amount of incidental expenses which have been, heretofore, a very great drain upon the candidate, he can afford to pay more liberally to the press than formerly, and yet escape with much less expense. We will charge the following:

SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

Congress, including all regular tickets and 4 columns of editorial, or copied matter,				$100.00
Senate, including same and 2 columns of matter,				75.00
Representative,	"	2	" "	50.00
Sheriff,	"	2	" "	50.00
Commissioner,	"	3-5	" "	15.00
Director of the Poor	"	2-5	" "	10.00
County Surveyor,	"	2-5	" "	10.00
Auditor,	"	1-5	" "	5.00
Coroner,	"	1-5	" "	5.00

Fifty per cent. of these charges should be paid immediately after securing a nomination.

All work done, in excess of the amounts above specified, will be charged at our usual advertised rates.

In case of failure to secure an election, an abatement of fifty per cent. will be made.

Hoping that these reasonable charges will meet with the approval of our respective political friends, we remain,

Yours Most Respectfully,

J. R. DURBOROW & CO.,
J. S. CORNMAN.

HUNTINGDON, PA., July 1874.

—*Lewistown True Democrat.*

HEIR TO A QUARTER OF A MILLION.—The following story of a lucky servant girl, which may seem stranger than truth to many readers, is told by the Bellefonte (Pa.) *Republican:* "Ten or more years ago this girl—her name is Alice Anderson—was brought from the Orphans' Home of Pittsburgh by the late Judge Schaler. She was a domestic in his house up to the time of his death, when the family gave up housekeeping and left Bellefonte. Since that time—some six years—she has been doing housework in different families of the town. She had no knowledge of her parents, but remembered an older brother, who came to see her when she was a child in the Home. She had not heard of him for fifteen years, and gave up all hopes of ever meeting him again. About a month ago she took a notion that she could earn more money in the city, and got a friend to write to an acquaintance of his in Pittsburgh, asking him to secure her a situation in a family there.—In a short time a letter came informing her that a situation had been secured, and that she should come on immediately. It took her a week or more to make preparations for the final departure, and in the meantime she received another letter from her expected employer, asking about her history, which her friend immediately communicated. A few days more elapsed, and on the day preceding her departure for Pittsburgh she received a letter from her brother, Dennis Anderson.—This letter contained some delightful information. Dennis informed her that he had been trying to find her for many years; that he was accidentally told her name and whereabouts by the gentleman who had engaged her to come to Pittsburgh. That her reply to his inquiries placed beyond a doubt that she was his long lost and anxiously searched for sister. He would meet her at the Union Depot and take her to his home. To make a long story short, she found her brother. He is a retired railroad contractor, and a wealthy man. This is not all. Four years ago, her grandmother, Mrs. Ruth Anderson, of Cincinnati, died, leaving a fortune of $250,000 to her grandchild, Alice Anderson, if she were ever found; and if not, then Dennis should become the heir. Alice is now the possessor of that fortune. She is twenty-two years of age, is not uncomely in appearance, but can scarcely read or write. She has made arrangements to spend the next two or three years at school."

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending July 25, 1874	3,692
Same time last year	4,389
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	3,697
Total amount shipped to date	184,576
Same date last year	256,346
Increase for year 1874	
Decrease	81,770

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM PETERSBURG.

MR. EDITOR:—My attention was called to a communication which appeared in the JOURNAL of July 22, signed "Rambler," in which he inveighs against a certain citizen, whom he designates as one "Demosthenes," who seemed to take quite an active part in leading the meetings when the regular pastor was absent, who preached up Shaver's Creek or Stone Valley and made a fearful charge against the ministry for worldly mindedness, and offered to serve the congregation for half the regular salary, all of which is a gross libel, and can be proven to be such by fifty respectable witnesses. I hereby notify "Rambler," that if he wishes to figure in the columns of local newspapers, he shall not do it at my expense.

LOCAL.

FROM CASS TOWNSHIP.

MR. EDITOR:—Mr. James Norris of Three Springs repeated his lecture on the Mosaic dispensation, to the Bible readers of Cassville, on the evening of the 9th, which was listened to by a large and appreciative audience, and those who failed to hear it, lost a rare treat, as it is a masterly production, showing great labor and study.

I see by the last *Globe* that Guss charges Messrs. Anderson, of the Senate, and Oliver, of the House, with having spent the money appropriated to pay the costs of the Guss investigation. *If that be so*, what means the letter, and also receipt, from Mr. Oliver to Judge Clarkson, some three weeks ago, stating he has the money, to pay those costs, and if he will forward the receipts to him, he will send him the money by express, and for convenience of the parties, the receipt has been left in the Postoffice in Cassville, ever since, and we know the Judge has gone to considerable trouble to notify all the witnesses he can, to that effect. CITIZEN.

CASS TWP., July 21, 1874.

FROM FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—When we consider the claim that Capt. Miller, of our township, has upon the people of Huntingdon county, we will say to our Republican friends that in the nomination and election to the office of Sheriff we will join them hand in hand. As we looked upon him to-day, at hard labor on the farm, with a crippled shoulder, trying to make a livelihood, we thought it right and just that we drop a line to your paper, as heretofore it has been the party, but now it is the man; and where can you get a man better qualified for the position, and also more deserving than Captain Miller? He has not traveled the county to "set up" Delegates, neither does he intend to. On being asked, the other day, who he intended for delegates from Franklin township, he replied that *that* was the business of the people in the township and not his. So I feel safe in saying that there is not a Delegate in the county that is "set up" by him. In conclusion, let me say, that if you can bring a more deserving man from either party for the office of Sheriff than Capt. D. Ross Miller, then we are done. I am a Democrat, and trust that both parties will look to the man and the interests of the county and not to the party. CITIZEN.

Franklin Twp., July 25, 1874.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

A. B. Brumbaugh, M. D., Editor. All matter pertaining to this department should be addressed to P. O. Box 12, Huntingdon.

"Villeta Linden" is the title of the second volume of the "uniform series" of the works of Emerson Bennett, now in course of publication by Claxten, Remsen and Haffelfinger, of Philadelphia.

The writings of Bennett, describing as they do scenes, and relating incidents in border frontier life, were quite popular, and the issue of the Outlaw's Daughter, the first volume of this series, has been received with so much acceptance by all classes, young and old, that the publishers are fully warranted in continuing successive issues, until the series is complete. This volume is prefaced by a sketch of the author, in response to a generally expressed desire, from which we quote this graphic passage:—"Under his glowing pen vice is stripped of its gaudy coloring, and held up for abhorrence in all its haggard deformity; while virtue, humble and lowly, clothed in rags, is won from its timid retreats and brought forth that the good in heart may do it homage." This volume is exceedingly fascinating and will be read with interest by those who have a taste for adveuture. We are not inclined to regard this kind of literature with much favor, but for the historic information contained in these volumes we feel that the time spent in reading them will be amply repaid by th information gained. For sale by J. C. Blair, Huntingdon, Pa. 12 mo. cloth, $1.50.

"Sunshine and Shadow." A novel by Mrs. C. J. Newby. T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. Paper, 50 cents.

Dr. R. Shelton MacKenzie, who has the opportunities of knowing, says of this book that "it will be regarded as one of the best and most successful of Mrs. Newby's works.

Psychological and Medico-Legal Journal. July, 1874. New Series. Vol. 1, No. 1. Conducted by William A. Hammond, M. D., assisted by T. M. B. Cross, M. D. F. W. Christern, 77 University Place, N. Y. Monthly, $5.00 a year.

The advent of a new journal occupying the field upon which this one enters is a matter of satisfaction to those who are interested in the subjects it discusses, viz:—Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System and Medical Jurisprudence. The leading article in this first number is an able review of "The Effects of Alcohol upon the Nervous System," from the pen of Dr. Hammond. We wish it abundant success.

The Chicago Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases. Edited by J. S. Jewell, M. D., assisted by H. M. Bannister, M. D. April, 1874. Quarterly, 100 to 160 pages. $4.00 per annum.

It is designed to make this a scientific, yet thoroughly practical journal, treating of the special departments indicated by its title, giving the latest views, and the results of recent and original investigation and thought in relation to the nervous system and mind. The number before us has an interesting table of contents, and is a credit to the editors and publishers, giving decided evidence of careful work and good taste in the selection of the subject matter, and the mechanical execution of its pages. It will doubtless meet with the success it so richly deserves.

Harper's Magazine, for August, contains seventy-eight illustrations, and in its illustrated articles is characteristically American as was the July number. Here we have both the sea and the mountain—the former in Junius Henri Browne's brilliant pictures of Newport, and the latter in F. G. Mather's minute and interesting description of the spurs of the Green Mountains; and Lake Memphremagog. This magazine always contains matter enough that is attractive, interesting and valuable to prevent one number from becoming old before the arrival of another.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA. July 28, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	6 25
Family Flour	7 00
Red Wheat	1 25
White Wheat	1 30
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	18
Brooms ₱ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₱ pound	30
Beans ₱ bushel	2 00
Beef	8
Cloverseed ₱ 64 pounds	4 00
Corn ₱ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	80
Chickens ₱ lb	8
Corn Meal ₱ cwt	2 00
Candles ₱ lb	12½
Cranberries ₱ quart	18
Dried Apples ₱ lb	12½
Dried Cherries ₱ lb	7
Dried Beef	15
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₱ bushel	1 00
Hops ₱ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	9
Side	10
Hay ₱ ton new	15 00
Lard ₱ ₱ new	12½
Large onions ₱ bushel	25
Oats	50
Potatoes ₱ bushel new	150
Plaster ₱ ton ground	13 50
Rags	2
Rye, new	75
Rye Chop ₱ cwt	2 00
Rye Straw ₱ bundle	12
Wool washed	40@45
Wool unwashed	25@30

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIV, July 27—Flour is quiet, and the only transactions are 2,800 barrels, Redstone, Girard, Quaker City, and Market Street mills on secret terms, and 500 barrels in lots, at $4.50@5.50 for extras; $5@7.75 for low grade and fancy spring wheat families; $6;65@7.25 for winter wheat do. do.; and $8@9 for fancy. No change in rye flour or corn meal.

The wheat market is steady. Sales of 5,000 bushels new western and Delaware red at $1.30@1.35, and old Kentucky at $1.25@1.30. Rye is held at $1.06. Corn is dull; small sales of yellow at 84@85c. Oats move slowly; sales of white at 73@75c.

Whiskey is firm; small sales of western iron bound at $1.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—There was a better feeling in the market for beef cattle this morning and with less liberal arrivals, prices favored the selling interest. Sales of extra at 8c; fair to choice at 6@7½c and common at 5@5½c. Receipts, 2,600.

Sheep met a fair demand at 3½@5½c for fair and prime. Lambs were steady at 6@9c for good and $1.50@3 for common. Receipts, 14,000 head.

Hogs sold to a fair extent at $9.62½@9.75 for corn fed. Receipts, 5,000 head.

Marriages.

WALLS—SMITH.—On the 2d inst., by Rev. Myers, Mr. John A. Walls, of M'Veytown to Miss Mary N. Smith, of Hare's Valley, Huntingdon county.

HARSHBARGER—FRY.—On the 3d inst., by Elder Peter Myers, Mr. Jacob Harshbarger, of M'Alevy's Fort, to Miss Susannah Fry, of Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa.

LAMBERSON—STURTZMAN.—On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. D. A. Messinger, Mr. John Lamberson to Miss Lousia Sturtsman, both of Huntingdon.

KEPHART—MYERS.—On the 25th inst., by the same, Conrad Kephart to Miss Fannie Myers, all of Huntingdon.

Deaths.

KURTS.—In Warlker township, on the 22d ult., Mrs. Isabella Kurtz, wife of Isaac K. Kurtz.

DUNCAN.—In Lincoln township, on the 20th inst., of old age, Edward Duncan, aged 83 years and 28 days.

SHOEMAKER.—In this borough, on Friday last, Mr. Samuel H. Shoemaker, aged — years.

FREIDLEY.—In this borough, on Thursday last, Mrs. Margaret Freidley, aged 55 years.

Announcements.

The following are our terms for announcing candidates, and in all cases the cash MUST accompany the order: Congress $10; Senate and Assembly $7; Sheriff $5; County Commissioner $3; Director of the Poor and Auditor, each, $2.

ELECTION EXPENSES.—House-bill forty-three, defining and authorizing the payment of proper expenses under the new Constitution, includ-ing those to the nomination and election Senators, Representatives, State, Judicial and Municipal and county offices provides as follows:

"SECTION 1. That no person who shall hereafter be a candidate for the nomination or for the election to the Senate or House of Representatives, or to any office of the judiciary, or to any State, municipal or county office in this Commonwealth shall pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable things, or knowingly allow it to be done by others for him, either for the nomination, election or appointment, except necessary expenses, as follows, to wit:

First—For printing and traveling expenses.

Second—For dissemination of information to the public.

Third—For political meetings, demonstrations and convention.

The foregoing expenses may be incurred either in persons or through other individuals, or committees of organization, duly constituted for the purpose, but nothing contained in this act shall be construed as to authorize the payment of money or other valuable thing for the vote or influence of any elector, either directly or indirectly, at primary, township, general or special elections, nominating conventions or for any corrupt purposes whatever incident to an election, and all judicial, State, county and municipal officers hereafter elected shall, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section 1 of Article 7, of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 2. Every person violating either of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $1,000, and to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce H. C. MARSHALL, esq., of Orbisonia, as a candidate for Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

SHERIFF.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce HUSTON E. CRUM, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention. Mr. Crum is a native of Tod township in this county, and the greater part of his life has been spent there. His father and brother-like himself—are active Republicans, and have done good service for years in the party. Not one of them

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Future Prospects of Wheat Culture.

It has become a settled fact that in the future the wheat product of Great Britain will steadily decrease. The importations into that country the present shipping season will not be far from 100,000,000 of bushels. It is the demand for this vast quantity of grain that has kept up the price in our own markets to a profitable point; and it is the future demand that will govern the price of our wheat in the future. If that demand shall keep even with the surplus which we have to spare the price will be satisfactory; but if our production shall over-run the necessities of our customers, the price will be so low that it will not pay for producing it. The fact, therefore, that large tracts of land in Great Britain and Ireland have been withdrawn from wheat culture and have been turned into grazing fields and the production of meat, and that American fields are now looked to for the supply of grain, should not tempt us to go out of our way to largely increase our wheat production. On the contrary, our plan is to follow their example, to keep our wheat production stationery, and to increase our stock of beef cattle, sheep, and hogs as much as possible, so as to supply ourselves and leave only a moderate excess for shipment. If Europe needs 100,000,000 bushels and we have but 90,000,000 to dispose of, the price of that 90,000,000 and all that we need at home, in fact the price of the whole crop, will advance up to the extreme point that our customers can pay. But if we have but a small quantity over their needs the price of our whole production will depend upon what they are willing to pay. It would not then be wise to increase our growth of wheat, but rather to turn our attention to growing grass, and our meat and dairy products.—*American Agriculturist.*

Lemonade.

When people feel the need of an acid, if they would let vinegar alone and use lemons or apples, they would feel as well satisfied and receive no injury. A suggestion may not come amiss as to a good plan, when lemons are cheap in the market, to make good lemon syrup. Press your hand on the lemon, and roll it back and forth briskly on the table to make it squeeze more easily; then press the juice into a bowl or tumbler—never into a tin; strain out all the seeds, as they give a bad taste. Remove all the pulp from the peels, and boil in water—a pint for a dozen pulps—to extract the acid. A few minutes boiling is enough; then strain the water with the juice of the lemons, put a pound of white sugar to a pint of the juice, boil ten minutes, bottle it and your lemonade is ready. Put a tablespoonful or two of this lemon syrup in a glass of water, and you have a cooling, healthful drink.

New Advertisements.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BUTLER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

—AND—

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

BY THE

CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,

HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1873,

For the use of the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Alexandria,

and many other prominent towns and cities.

MITCHELL'S NEW GEOGRAPHIES

The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES:

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
Mitchell's New Primary Geography, 4to	80
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 4to	1 80
Mitchell's New School Geography and Atlas	2 50
Mitchell's New Physical Geography	1 88
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Large Series, on rollers. Net*	20 00

THE NEW AMERICAN

READERS AND SPELLERS.

The Latest and Handsomest Series,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES.

New American First Reader,	SARGENT	20
New American Second Reader,		20
New American Third Reader,	AND	50
New American Fourth Reader,		60
New American Fifth Reader,	MAY	90
New American Primary Speller		20
New American Pronouncing Speller		30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New American Etymology	90
Oxford Junior Speaker	75
Oxford Senior Speaker	1 50

Copies can be obtained upon the most liberal terms for introduction, by application to the publishers, or

D. W. PROCTOR, Agent,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Correspondence with Teachers and Directors cordially invited. May27-3m.

WASH-DAY NO LONGER DREADED.

The complete Washer at hand, be prepared to buy. It washes effectually. It takes away all streaks from the bosoms and wrist-bands. To be tested at your homes during the week.

L. P. WALDRON,
May27-tf. General Agents.

Medical.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS!

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most healthy and pleasant stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite, giving tone and vital energy to the Blood and System. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These Bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic, stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recuring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulents in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDIGESTION,

SOUR STOMACH,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION,

AND

NERVOUS HEADACHE!

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETISER.

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the Blood. It prepares the blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vilality and elasticity to every organ of the Body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operations of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and efficatious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It promotes buoyancy of spirit and feeling. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature, changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

CALDWELL'S COUGH CURE

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,

WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA,

AND

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALY.

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose by the operation, as I assure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that it will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of that remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID!

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For internal or external use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful family medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Colic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhea, Frosted Limbs, Dysentary, Diptheria, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

AND PAINS OF ALL KINDS.

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

For beautifying the

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS,

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN

If the face is disfigured with

BLOTCHES, PUSTULES, FRECKLES, TAN,

SUNBURN, &C.

The Lilly Balm will speedily remove the blemish, and impart softness, transperency, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and health-like tinge which it developes on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

MEDINA, N. Y.

For sale only by JOHN READ & SONS, Druggists, 410 Penn Street. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly awarded. May27,1854-1yr.

Ready-made Clothing.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER

COMES TO THE RESCUE!

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!

FOSTER & CARMON,

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything RY LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself. May20-6mos.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 2 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE

—THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct.* 5, 1872.

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction.

JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say.

A. S. R. RICHARDS,
Late of the Tamaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.;

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination have enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March* 27, 1874.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct.* 4, 1873.

Laury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfaction, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors.

JOB HENRY.

The BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are prenounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec.* 5, 1873.

Laury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purpose all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I would advise all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else.

DAVID SCHEIRER,
Music Teache

Slatington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession.

PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day.

JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, Organist.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the shrill notes of the warrior, or the lute-like tones of love are thrilling and ever sounding in their establishment, and their famous Golden Tongue Organs are a household necessity all over.—*Tamaqua (Pa.) Courier, March* 28, 1874.

PARLOR ORGAN.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities. A number of these instruments have been sold in this county, which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the country.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, Pa., April 7, 1874.

TO DANIEL F. BEATTY:—I have received my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I never played an organ that gives me better satisfaction, the case looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advocates your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.

Very respectfully.

JOHN MILLS.

Address BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Washington, New Jersey.

April29,1874-2yrs.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from thissource are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

JUNE 15, 1874.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and ✱7.40 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.50 p. m
For Reading, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 2.40 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.25 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and ✱7.40 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.25 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.25 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.45 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40, 5.30 and ✱7.45 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.40 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.30, 7.35, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.10 and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 5.55, 9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.30, 5.50, 8.40 a. m. 12.25, 4.30, and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.20, 7.35 a. m. and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.30 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
✱Via Morris and Essex Railroad.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					STATIONS.	EASTWARD		
MAIL	CINCINATI EXPRESS	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN			HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELA EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M
5 02	2 58	11 35	10 41		N. Hamilton	1004	4 52	11 59
5 09	3 08	11 42	10 55		Mt. Union	9 57	4 45	11 53
5 17	3 09	11 48	11 10		Mapleton	9 49	4 36	11 47
5 26	3 15	11 57	11 26		Mill Creek	9 42	4 28	11 40
5 40	3 25	12 10	11 50		HUNTINGDON	9 20	4 15	11 38
6 00	3 40	12 31	12 20		Petersburg	9 10	4 00	11 16
6 10	3 48	12 41	12 32		Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 17	3 54	12 50	12 40		Spruce Creek	9 00	3 46	11 04
6 31	4 05	1 05	1 00		Birmingham	8 48	3 32	10 54
6 39	4 12	1 13	1 08		Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 51	4 20	1 26	1 22		Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
6 57	4 25	1 32	1 30		Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 02	4 28	1 38	1 36		Bell's Mills	8 21	3 03	10 35
7 40	4 56	2 20	2 00		Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 2
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.20 a m.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 57 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 A. M.

The Southern Express, Wertward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg a 5 00 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 55 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

Five trains daily to and from Washington and Baltimore and Four trains daily to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, and two trains daily to and from Northern and Western Pennsylvania and New York.

On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Baltimore	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	1.30 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	6.46 p. m.
	arrives at Elmira	10.30 p. m.
CINCIN'A EX.	leaves Baltimore	8.10 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	12.05 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Baltimore	1.20 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	4.45 p. m.
	arrives at Williamsport	8.30 p. m.
NORTHERN EXPRESS	leaves Baltimore	12.01 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Baltimore	7.40 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	10.40 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	2.10 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	5.05 p. m.
	arrives at Canandrigua	7.40 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Harrisburg	4.15 a. m.
	leaves Sunbury	6.20 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	12.10 p. m.
	arrives at Canandaigua	3.40 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Elmira	5.45 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	9.30 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	2.10 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.35 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Harrisburg	5.10 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	8.45 a. m.
ERIE EX.	leaves Williamsport	11.20 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	9.40 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	11.30 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Canandaigna	4.25 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	8.05 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	11.45 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	1.30 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.20 a. m.
PACIFIC EX.	leaves Harrisburg	11.50 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	3 00 p. m.
NIAGARA EX	leaves Canandaigna	11.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	1.50 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	5.15 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	8.20 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	8.35 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.15 a. m.
SOUTHERN EX	leaves Harrisburg	8.35 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.30 p. m.

Mail train north and south, Fast Line north, Pacific Express south, Erie Express south, Southern Express south, Niagara Express north daily, except Sunday.

Erie Mail north to Williamsport, Cincinnati Express north, Fast Line south, Northern Express north, and Niagara Express south, from Williamsport, leave daily.

Southern Express south from Canandaigna daily except Sunday; connects at Williamsport with Erie Mail south and arrives at Harrisburg daily, except Monday—connecting at Harrisburg with Fast Line south for Baltimore.

Niagara Express south connects at Harrisburg with Mail east for Philadelphia.

Erie Express south connects at Harrisburg with Pacific Express south for Baltimore.

Erie Mail north connects at Williamsport daily, except Sundays, for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jauy.-7tl3] H. McMANIGILL.

Miscellaneous.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

PAPER!

Of every grade and quality,

IN HUNTINGDON,

Is for Sale at

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.'S.,

In JOURNAL BUILDING,

Fifth St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Our stock of papers consist of Flat-caps, Folio Post, Demy, Letter and all the best qualities of

NOTE AND INITIAL PAPERS.

100,000

ENVELOPES

JUST RECEIVED

AT JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

Also,

BLANK BOOKS, all kinds,

ENVELOPES, every description.

Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!

A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES,

very cheap, at the

JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED

WOODEN

AGRAFFE.

THE

COMPOUND

REST

PLANK.

THE

FULL

IRON

FRAME.

AND THE

SUSTAINING

IRON

BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)*

Send your orders to

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., or
JAMES A. BROWN, Agent for Huntingdon, No. 525½ Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

no15

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner. GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son.)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

1874. 1874.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!

SPRING STOCK.

AT LOWEST PRICES!

JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

AND

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August20,1873-1y.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.

UNION SPOKE WORKS,

S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Send for Price List. ☜

July16,1873-1y.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.

BENJ. JACOB.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

NICHOLAS C. DECKER,

One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,

OIL CLOTHS,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mill

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

GEO. W. BECK. W. A. FLEMING.

BEE HIVE GROCERY & CANDY MANUFACTORY.

BECK & FLEMING,

(Successors to N. B. Cohen.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, Toys in endless variety, Spices, Soaps, Salt, and Groceries of all kinds. Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Best German Accordeons, Harmonicals, &c., all sizes and prices, a large stock kept constantly on hand, price low. The trade supplied in large or small quantities at low jobbing rates.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Having procured the services of a first-class manufacturer, we are prepared to furnish retail dealers with all kinds of Common and Fancy Candies, fresh and manufactured, at city prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address BECK & FLEMING,
No. 111, Fourth St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Oct.1,1873-1y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dons' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond March 15, tf.

Planing Mills

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for finishing Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully